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FIRST EDITION.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1874.

SENATE.

The Tariff bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. The first amendment proposed by the Finance Committee, providing that the act shall take effect from and after the 30th of June, 1874, instead of after the date of the passage of the act, as provided in the House bill, was agreed to. The amendment fixing the duty on all still wines imported in casks at forty cents a gallon, was agreed to.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, hoped that the Senate would non-concur in the amendments of the committee, to strike out the provision fixing the duty on hops at ten cents per pound. After some discussion the amendment was agreed to, yeas 24, nays 14, leaving the duty on hops at present.

The Senate agreed to a number of other amendments, of minor importance, among which was one fixing the duty on tin in plates or sheets and on time and taggers tin at one, and one-tenth cents per pound: another striking out the provision allowing farmers or planters to sell tobacco of their own growth, at retail to an amount not exceeding $1 00; striking out the section levying a tax on all sales of bonds, stocks, gold and silver coin bullion, etc. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole were agreed to. The bill was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. WEST presented the conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Mr. SHERMAN said he regretted that the committee had reduced the rate of postage on newspapers to one and a half cents per pound on periodicals. To reduce the rate on newspapers to the sum named, when Congress was looking around for every source of revenue, he thought very unwise legislation. The postage by this report would be reduced at least one-half of its present rate. Heretofore the postage on letters amounted to $22,000,000, while on newspapers it was less than $1,000,000 which was not enough to pay the expense of delivering them. He had no quarrel with newspapers. They had always treated him kindly. His whole effort was to have a uniform rate of postage and to provide revenue for the country. Rather than have such a rate of postage as that proposed on newspapers, he would have them go through the mails free.

A message was received from the House, announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the amendments of the Senate on the Tariff bill, and asking for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to insist upon the amendments, and to grant a Committee of Conference. Agreed to. The Chair appointed Messrs. Sherman, Morrill of Vermont, and Bayard as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. SHERMAN resuming his remarks on the conference report, said that he believed that an uniform rate of three cents per pound, would yield a good revenue. This report fixed the rate of postage on public documents sent out by members of Congress at ten cents per pound—a larger sum than was charged on newspapers. He did not see why such a distinction was made.

Mr. WEST said that the postage on bound volumes was fixed at ten cents per pound, but unbound documents went at the same rate as periodicals.

After further debate, the report was rejected—yeas 19, nays 21, and a new committee was ordered.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Geneva Award bill which was read, and pending the question, as to whether the Senate would proceed to the consideration of the same, the Chair appointed as the new Conference Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill Messrs. Windom, Allison and Davis. The Senate then took a recess till half-past seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SCHURZ called up the House bill granting right of way to the Arkansas Valley Railway Company. Passed.

A message was received from the House, announcing the non-concurrence of that body in various amendments of the Senate to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and asking a committee of conference.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments, and grant a conference. Agreed to.

The CHAIR appointed Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Sargent and Stevenson members of such conference.

The conference report on the Geneva Award bill was explained by Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Mr. THURMAN opposed the report and charged that its language was ambiguous. Another objection that he had to it, was that the clause submitted by his colleague (Mr. Sherman) providing that all claims should be adjusted and paid on the basis of United States gold coin, an the time of the loss was striken out by the Conference Committee. The government of the United States had received the amount in gold and it should pay it to the losers in the same medium. The failure to do that would be not only an act of injustice but an act of dishonesty.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said that a court of five competent judges as provided for in the bill would be just as likely to make the award on a fair and just basis, as the Senate.

Mr. THURMAN said he very much feared that when a claimant came for his money the Secretary of Treasury would take out his greenbacks and say to him, "This note is a legal tender at its face value for all debts public and private except duties on imports and interest on the public debt." No court would feel at liberty to make the award on a gold basis after thatv ery provision had been stricken out by Congress. Talk about Communism or red Republicanism! There never was any worse species of Communism than was contained in the bill, in that clause relating to the insurance companies, which provided in substance that a man should not recover upon validity of his claim, but only recover as to whether he had been successful in business or not.

Mr. WRIGHT said that it would be a disgrace to the American nation for Congress to adjourn now, without providing for the payment of the claimants for the Geneva award, who had already been kept waiting too long.

Mr. MORTON said the bill settled nothing, and the claims of the insurance companies would all be back here next winter. The payment of the claims authorized in the bill would not take more than one-half of the award received from Great Britain, and he predicted that the insurance companies would get the balance of the money.

After further discussion, the report of the committee was agreed to—yeas 35, nays 19.

The resolution of the House extending the session of the present Congress until 4 P. M., of Tuesday, June 23d, inst., was agreed to.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill made a report.

Mr. DAWES inquired if the report made any changes in the surveys ordered by the Transportation Committee.

Mr. CHANDLER replied in the negative. He said that the only change made was in regard to the survey of the barren Texas coast and the organization of a board to make a survey of the mouth of the Mississippi river. The committee had reduced the number of persons to compose that board, from seven to five, so that it would consist of two army engineers, two of the Coast Survey, and one member from civil life.

The bill, after considerable debate, was recommitted.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Conference Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, made a report, which was the same as the one made by the former committee, with two exceptions—one of which changed the postage on newspapers from 1½ to 2 cents per pound, and the other provided that the *Daily Congressional Record* might be sent through the mails by payment of one cent postage on each copy. The report was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. SARGENT called up the House bill to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible restraint and involuntary servitude. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, made a report, fixing the number of engineers to make the survey for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river at seven, three of whom shall be from the army, three from civil life, and one from the Coast Survey, and also reducing the appropriation for survey from $50,000 to $25,000. The report was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to adjourn. Agreed to, and Senate at 1:40 Tuesday morning, adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE.

Mr. GARFIELD reported back the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and the House proceeded to consider them.

Mr. GARFIELD stated that they were 124 in number, and increased the bill as passed by the House $4,500,000. The committee had spent five hours over it yesterday, and he was sorry to say that the most important of the amendments are as follows: A provision that the number of copies of the reports of departments annually printed shall be limited to the needs of Congress, and shall contain no expensive maps or illustrations without the special order of Congress, was concurred in. A bill to increase the salaries of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Solicitor of the Treasury and Commissioner of Customs to $4,500 was non-concurred in. A bill appropriating $342,304 for life-saving stations on the sea and lake coasts was concurred in. A bill appropriating $10,000 for an engine and machinery to destroy, by maceration, cancelled bank notes instead of by burning, was concurred in.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, presented the conference report on the Geneva Award bill.

The House agreed to the Senate bill, with certain modifications. There are two new sections as to the documentary evidence, and as to the allowance of counsel and attorneys' fees of claimants, which allowance is to be made a part of the judgment. And there is a substitute for the fifth section. The substitute provides for the appointment of a counselor-at-law to represent the United States in suits provided for in the bill.

Mr. BUTLER briefly explained the report. The committee agreed, he said, to the payment of uninsured losses by vessels for which the Geneva award held Great Britain liable. It agreed to the Senate bill so far as the latter did not allow to insurers or underwriters payment except where, on stating the account of profit and loss, it appears that the underwriters have made a loss in their whole business. The committee had passed from the Senate bill a provision that loss and judgments shall be calculated in gold. It had struck out what was known as the five per cent. clause, by which the Government should retain five per cent. for doing business—a sort of Claim Agents' fee—and only pay ninety-five per cent. of judgments. It had inserted a clause that instead of the balance being carried into the Treasury, it is allowed to remain as a fund from which Congress may pay other losses.

Mr. POLAND asked Mr. Butler what amount of money would be paid under this bill.

Mr. BUTLER—My belief is not more than three million dollars.

Mr. POLAND—What provision is made for the balance of the money?

Mr. BUTLER—The provision is that the same shall be and remain a fund from which Congress may hereafter organize the payment of other claims thereon.

Mr. TREMAINE—As to war premium claimants, as to owners of insured vessels that were destroyed by other cruisers than the three for which England was held responsible, and as to insurance companies that cannot show by an account of their general business that they have sustained losses, I understand this bill does not preclude them from asking legislation from a subsequent Congress.

Mr. BUTLER—On the contrary, this bill leaves the matter open to the war premium for those who lost by cruisers other than the three; and to underwriters who have not made losses as to them it is silent.

Mr. POLAND—Does this bill positively and absolutely forbid any payment to be made to insurance companies for these three vessels?

Mr. BUTLER—It absolutely forbids it, but leaves it open to legislation hereafter, as it does for war premium men.

Mr. E. R. HOAR asked Mr. Butler whether the Conference report, being summed up, amounts to this, "that it provides for the payment of only that class of claims about which there can be no dispute, and leaves all others to the future judgment of Congress."

Mr. BUTLER—Exactly that.

Mr. ELDRIDGE argued that the amount of award belonged to the whole people, and he hoped the House would never agree to the report.

Mr. FRYE declared Mr. Eldridge's doctrines most monstrous.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. Frye whether he had not affixed his name to the report stating that this money belonged to the United States, free and clear of any legal and equitable claim whatever.

Mr. FRYE admitted that he did say the money belonged to the United States, but to be distributed as the laws of justice and equity demanded, and he held to-day, as he held in the beginning, that the insurance companies had no right whatever in this fund, and he had not yielded his conviction on this point.

Mr. BECK expressed his belief that the money should be distributed to the owners of ships destroyed by the Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah, and that the money was held by the government as trustee, and that the government had no more right to keep the money in the Treasury than an executor, guardian or trustee had the right to pocket the money of his ward. He did not believe that any considerable portion of the House or country sympathized with the views of the gentleman from Wisconsin, but he believed there was a strong feeling that the undisputed claims should be paid at once.

The discussion was continued some time, and the report was finally agreed to as it came from the Committee.

Mr. SMITH of New York, from the Committee on Elections, reported a joint resolution in regard to the election of the President and Vice President, making it by the direct vote of the people, and by Congressional districts. Ordered to be printed, and recommitted, with leave to report at any time next session.

Mr. KELLEY asked, but failed to obtain, consent to have an order made fixing the 8th of December next, for the consideration of the bill for the issuing of convertible bonds and for the reduction of interest on the funded debt.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bills, the action taken on the most important of them, being as follows: Appropriating $25,000 for the expenses of observing the transit of Venus in December next. Concurred in, as was the appropriation of $25,000 for a building for the Women's Christian Association of the District of Columbia.

On the amendment for a like appropriation for the "Little Sisters of the Poor," the Committee on Appropriations recommended non-concurrence.

Mr. E. R. HOAR, advocated the amendment.

Mr. GARFIELD chairman of the committee on Appropriations stated the grounds on which the committee recommended the non-concurrence. He agreed with what Mr. Hoar had said as to the worthy charity of these Little Sisters of the Poor. He agreed that they administered their charity without the slightest regard to denominational difference. The only ground on which the recommendation to non-concur was made, was that this was an organization exclusively of people of one denomination. The chartered members were wholly of one religious sect, and of one society within a religious sect. He assumed that there was not a New Catholic woman in America who could be one of corporators of that home. At any rate he assumed that the society would not act in conjunction with any corporation as a joint controller who was not of that sect. The Committee on Appropriations had before made the point that Congress ought never to commit itself to the aid of an exclusively sectarian institution. He would take the same position in regard to the Protestant Church as to the church to which he himself belonged. He held that the divorce between Church and State ought to be absolute—so absolute that no church property anywhere in any State or in the nation should be exempt from taxation. If church property were exempted from taxation, there would be to that extent a church tax over the whole country. Having said so much if the House thought the point not worthy of consideration, he should be very glad to see these Little Sisters of the Poor helped. If the amendment for the Women's Christian Association were in favor of any one sect, he would have voted quietly to strike it out.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—Do you believe there is a single Catholic woman in the Women's Christian Association.

Mr. GARFIELD—I know of no reason in the world why any woman, Catholic or otherwise, cannot be in that association if she desires, and simply because it is not a corporation whose corporators are of any one religious sect.

Mr. BUTLER—Is there a single Catholic woman in the association?

Mr. GARFIELD—I do not know that there is, but there is nothing exclusive in it.

Mr. BUTLER—Is there any more exclusion in the one corporation than in the other?

Mr. GARFIELD—Very much more.

Mr. BUTLER—In what?

Mr. GARFIELD—In this: That the association known as the Woman's Christian Association does not, as such, belong to any church; but here is an association whose very title, "Little Sisters of the Poor," is descriptive of an order within the Catholic Church.

Mr. CESSNA—I want to know whether or not, Protestants as well as Catholics, receive the benefits of this institution?

Mr. GARFIELD—I understand its beneficiaries are taken without regard to religious denominations.

Mr. CESSNA—Then these "Little Sisters" ought to have the money.

Mr. PARKER, of Missouri, expressed regret that Mr. Garfield had put himself before the House and country in the attitude he had assumed to-day. His speech had led him (Parker) to believe that there must be a rankling somewhere in the gentleman's breast and a prejudice against these "Little Sisters" because of their religious faith. He himself was not a Catholic but most of a Protestant [laughter], but he would call the attention of the House, and attention especially of the gentleman from Ohio (Garfield), who led a division of the army during the war, to a fact that when these Catholic nuns were on the battle-fields gathering up the wounded and dying, and bringing consolation to their minds, and when they knelt before the dying, no one stopped to inquire what their religious faith was. The white-bonneted nun was seen carrying consolation to the gallant soldiers of the Republic on every battle-field, and now a refusal to give them this small aid, must be based on religious prejudices alone.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts re-called the fact that when in New Orleans, hundreds of his command were dying of fever and malaria of the swamps, they were cared for by the Sisters of Charity and the question what their faith was had never been asked. The only question asked was "were they sick and dying" and then they were taken into the hospitals of the Sisters of Charity and treated as carefully and as well as if they had been of that faith. With that knowledge and with the remembrance of how glad soldiers used to be to see these white bonneted nuns come near them in the field and hospitals, he would cut off his right hand before he would strike down this appropriation from any religious prejudice against the Catholic faith. As to Garfield's statement that none but a Catholic could belong to the associatson, that was true in this sense, that none would undertake those self-denying vows, that entire devotion to charity, and to the good of their fellow men but those who were driven to it by that stern religious faith. But when they had once taken their vows, they were the almoners of all mankind without regard to religious faith. He hoped that the Senate amendment would be concurred in, even without a division.

Messrs. RANDALL and O'BRIEN also spoke in favor of the Senate amendment.

Mr. GARFIELD, in closing the discussion, referred to those who desired to make some special capital out of generosity with other people's money.

Mr. PARKER, of Missouri, asked Mr. Garfield to whom he alluded.

Mr. GARFIELD—To any gentleman, and to all gentlemen, who charge me with religious prejudice.

Mr. PARKER—That is dodging the question. I want him to give names.

Mr. GARFIELD—I have particular reference to my very good friend from Missouri.

Mr. PARKER—If the gentleman thinks I am trying to make capital of this he is mistaken. But if I were disposed I could point to a hundred instances where the gentleman has tried to make capital before the country, and not for very worthy objects either.

Mr. GARFIELD did not choose to be diverted from his argument. His friend from Missouri could not make him other than his friend by anything he was likely to say. He (Garfield) put his argument on this subject on grounds utterly aside from religious bias. He put it on the ground that government should have no religious bias. As far as personal bias was concerned, had he not served for more than a year as chief of staff in the army of one of the most conspicuous and devoted Catholic General of the war (alluding to General Rosecranz)? Had he not in a hundred ways shown that he had no religious bias, either in his public or private course.. But he raised the question, and it was a question that was being raised all over the country, whether government should or should not divorce itself from all religious bias, and stand neutral as between all religious denominations. No man would go ahead of him in his appreciation of the charities administered by these women. He arraigned no man's motive in opposing or favoring this appropriation. He had simply stated the question on general principles, without the least bias in the world. The amendment was concurred in 104 to 43.

Mr. G. F. HOAR moved to suspend the rules and make in order an amendment appropriating $7,000 to reimburse General O. O. Howard for the expenses of his defense before the late Court of Inquiry. Lost—yeas 121, nays 95—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

When the eighteenth Senate amendment was reached, Mr. Garfield moved to non-concur in the remaining forty amendments of the Senate. The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Dawes, Kelly and Beck were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The House then took a recess until 8:30 P. M.

ENENING SESSION.

The night session opened with a very full attendance of members and with great crowds in the galleries.

Mr. ORTH, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on Mr. Cox's resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Sir Lambton Lorraine for his interposition in protecting the lives of the survivors of the Virginius expedition. The report shows that this officer expressly confined his interposition to the case of British subjects and one French subject, and did not exert himself at all in behalf of any American citizen, except to beg of "His Excellency," Gen. Burriol, to exercise clemency to all. The committee gives great credit to Captain Cushing of the United States navy, and asks to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The report was ordered printed.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce made a report on the resolution of the Pennsylvania Legislature in favor of building American ships by American mechanics and of American materials. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of a number of Senate bills.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, after half an hour's recess, a concurrent resolution was adopted, extending the session until 4 P. M. of Tuesday. The House then took another recess until 11:30 P. M.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock Mr. DAWES made a conference report on the bill to amend Tariff and Revenue laws, and proceeded to explain it. While he was speaking Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that he should shorten his speech, and not use so much circumlocution about it. On which the Speaker remarked that the gentleman from Wisconsin was grossly out of order, and was entirely unjustifiable in rudely assailing a member on the floor.

Mr. ELDRIDGE denied that he had done so, and the Speaker told him that he was entirely beyond the limits of parliamentary propriety.

To this Mr. ELDRIDGE retorted in an angry tone, that it did not become the Speaker to say so.

After an extended discussion of the bill, in which Mr. STARKWEATHER stated that the New York *Tribune* was the organ of the stock gamblers, and that a controlling interest in that paper was owned by Jay Gould, the report of the Conference Committee was rejected, and a new Conference Committee was ordered.

The conference report on the bill for the care of insane convicts was agreed to. The House then adjourned.

Samuel Myer, a leading member of the dramatic profession of Chicago, died in that city yesterday. Mr. Myer had occupied a leading dramatic position in Chicago for over twenty years.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE CLOSING SESSION.

The President Signs the Currency Bill.

BUSINESS RUSHED THROUGH.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1874.

Closing Up the Session.

Both houses of Congress are, to-night, a scene of unusual excitement. The limited hours of the session are rapidly speeding away, and the machinery of legislation, hitherto somewhat slow in its operations, is pressed forward to its utmost velocity. Bills are rushed through with almost unparliamentary brevity of form, and unfinished business of all kinds is being wound up in a most summary manner. There now seems to be no doubt that Congress will adjourn before the close of the present legislative day, which will expire at noon to-morrow. The legislation of the past session has been remarkably free from jobs. In fact, so much so that the lobbyists have been left out in the cold. Although several important matters have not been acted upon, the work of the past session of Congress shows abundance of evidences that the Republican party is still the people's party.

Treaties Before the Senate.

The Senate have decided in Executive session not to take up the Canadian reciprocity treaty this session. The only other treaty pending is that of trade marks with Russia.

Personals About the Capitol.

Mr. Saville, chief clerk of the Treasury Department, who has been in Europe on business connected with the Syndicate will return in a few days.

Mr. Sawyer, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, continues to solicit names of Senators expressing a high estimation of his character. It is said that Mr. Sawyer has an eye on a foreign appointment.

Benjamin Moran, whose name was to-day sent to the Senate as Third Assistant Secretary of State, was for twenty years First Secretary of Legation at London. He is a person of experience and skill in diplomacy.

Chief Justice Waite has purchased the late residence of J. C. Bancroft Davis, in this city. The name of George B. Chalmers was sent to the Senate to-day for confirmation as Appraiser of Merchandise at Pittsburgh.

Business in the House.

The House hurried up business to-day, the members being evidently determined that if they could prevent it, there should not be an extension of the session even for an hour. It is true that in their desire to hasten matters they legislated in a rather questionable manner by sending bills to committees of conference before their details had been considered by the House. Thus the River and Harbor bill, the items of which have never been considered by the House, as it was sent to the Senate under a suspension of the rules, was to-day again sent to a Committee of Conference without examination, although it is well known that the Senate added amendments which increased the proportions of the bill hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Senate amendments to the tariff bill were referred in a like manner. So too with a great part of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. After considering seventy-eight of the one hundred and twenty-one amendments, concurring in some, and non-concurring in others, the balance were all non-concurred in, and referred to a Conference Committee. Included in the latter, was the clause in relation to the Civil Service upon which there is the widest disagreement between the two Houses. The House had thus got all its important bills into conference and in order to prevent wild legislation under a suspension of the rules, a motion for a recess carried, by which time it was hoped some of the conference committees would be prepared to report. Contrary to general expectation, the Geneva Award bill was disposed of in the House without even calling the roll on its passage. There was some opposition manifested, but the vote was finally taken and the conference report was concurred in by a viva voce vote. The saving clause of the bill was that which provided for the immediate payment of the undisputed claims. Had the insurance feature been kept in, it is not believed that the bill could have passed. Pending the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, another effort was made to appropriate seven thousand dollars to reimburse General O. O. Howard for expenses incurred in defending himself before the court of inquiry, and before the Committee on Education and Labor of the last Congress. The motion was defeated as a two-third vote was required, but there was a clear majority in favor of the proposition. In view of the fact that there is no official report yet of the finding in the case, the proposition was, to say the least, a most remarkable one. It is the second attempt that has been made. It was very pertinently intimated that if this amendment was adopted, there should be another, appropriating forty thousand dollars to reimburse Andrew Johnson for expenses incurred in the impeachment trial.

The Currency Bill Signed.

The President has signed the Currency bill, as passed by Congress, and it becomes a law.

The President and Cabinet, and the President's clerks, are at the Capitol examining bills presented for his signature.

Nominations.

The President has nominated Robert M. Douglas to be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina.

Lyman K. Bass, Representative to Congress from Buffalo, has been nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1874.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $569,136. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date are $100,165,000.

CONFIRMATION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY BASS.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. Bass as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to-day.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations to-day: Benj. Moran, at present Secretary of Legation in London, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State from the first of July; B. F. Potts, Governor of Montana Territory; George B. Chalmers, Appraiser of Merchandise, Pittsburgh; J. P. Van Dorsto, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, vice Bluffford Wilson resigned; Bluffford Wilson to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice E. C. Banfield resigned, and a number of appointments of minor importance.

THE RESTRICTION OF THE CURRENCY.

The Comptroller of Currency is prepared to receive applications for organization of national banks in all the Western and Southern States. Applications may be made by letter giving the names of not less than five share-holders of the proposed organization which should be accompanied with the endorsement of the Senator or Representative of the district where the bank is to be located. Under the new apportionment, all the Western and Southern States and Territories with the exception of Colorado, Montana and Wyoming, will be entitled to additional circulation. The State of Indiana will be entitled to about $2,800,000; Ohio to about $6,000,000; Minnesota $600,000, and Nebraska $300,000, the other Western and Southern States will be entitled to much larger amounts.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Massachusetts General Assembly has passed the liquor license bill.

At New York the Athletics defeated the Atlantics by a score of 5 to 4 yesterday.

The second crusade prayer meeting was held at Fort Wayne, Ind., last night.

Prominent Georgians are prospecting with a view to colonizing a town, in Nebraska.

Five companies of the Ninth United States Infantry, left Omaha for Fort Laramie, yesterday morning.

Gen. Wm. A. Crawford, a prominent member of the Baxter faction, in Arkansas, died at his home in that State yesterday morning.

The steamers Andes from Liverpool, and Pembroke from Cardiff, arrived at New York yesterday. The steamers Celtic and Celina are reported arrived out from New York at Liverpool.

The clans are gathering for the Sangerfest at Cleveland, which will be opened to-day by a procession, and addresses, in which Governor Allen, and Lieutenant Governor, and Mayor Otis, of Cleveland, will take part. Pauline Lucca is to be the prima donna of the occasion.

The county commissioners of Hampdon county, Massachusetts, have issued an order directing the Mill River Reservoir Company to thoroughly reconstruct the dam of their Searlsville and Upper Goshen reservoirs, and recommending the building of a wing to the dam of the lower reservoir at Goshen.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Riot and Murder at Little Hocking, Ohio—Two Men Killed—Ten Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKERSBURG, W. V., June 22, 1874.

A bloody fight took place on Sunday afternoon, between the men of Ward's and McLaughlin's sections of the Short Line Railroad, at Little Hocking, Ohio, ten miles below here. It was first commenced at a dance at McLaughlin's shanty on Saturday night, by one of Ward's men, who came from his section six miles away, on purpose to break up the dance. He badly beat a woman and was severely punished in return.

Ward himself came over on Sunday morning, and learning what had happened, he returned to his works, collected his men, about a hundred, all armed with clubs, knives and pistols, and mounting his bosses on horses, returned about three o'clock in the afternoon, and cleaned out McLaughlin's section. Adolph Owens, a colored man, of Frederick county, Maryland, who was returning from the Virginia side, where he had been all night, and who knew nothing of the trouble, encountered Ward's men as they marched on McLaughlin's works. He was attacked and pursued for some distance and finally knocked off the river cliff. He took to the water and swam for his life. Four shots were fired at him in the water, the last killing him instantly. His body was soon after recovered.

One of Ward's men has since died of his wounds. Eight, nine or ten others of both sides are very badly cut up. McLaughlin's men have stampeded. The Sheriff and his posse are after Ward's gang, who have also disappeared. The men of both gangs were mostly negroes, with a few whites as bosses.

The steamer Germ, coming up this morning, was hailed from nearly every clump of bushes for three miles by McLaughlin's men, who had hidden in them, and who were brought here. There is a great excitement in the town, and a suspension of work has taken place on that end of the road.

Accused Murderer Lynched in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Clark Evans, who recently murdered Mr. Holbirt, in Green county, Illinois, was taken from jail in Carrolton at two o'clock yesterday morning by a large mob of disguised men, and hanged to a tree near the outskirts of the town. None of the lynchers were recognized.

Family Feud—Assault with Intent to Kill.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VAN WERT, O., June 22, 1874.

A family feud has existed between the Karmichaels and Eazy's for some time, the Eazy's have often sworn to kill Mr. Karmichael upon the first opportunity. A few nights since John Eazy tore up the bridge which he knew Mr. Karmichael must cross, who fortunately saw the bridge gone in time to prevent the danger. Eazy assaulted him, but he escaped this time too. Eazy was arrested at Fort Wayne to-day and will be tried here, for assault with intent to kill.

A Father Shoots His Son—Incendiary Fire.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—A Manchester, Ohio, dispatch to the *Enquirer* says that on Saturday night, Wm. Tumbleson, of Bentonville, Adams county, started out to hunt ground hogs, and made an appointment of a place for his son, a lad of thirteen years of age, to meet him. The boy came earlier than his father expected, and lay down under a tree to wait his arrival. The father came up, mistook him for a ground hog, and discharged a load of shot into his head, from which the boy died in an hour.

A *Gazette*, Mount Vernon, Ohio, special reports the burning by an incendiary, yesterday, of Geo. P. Martin's steam saw mill, at that place. Loss $3,000; no insurance.

A Few Kentucky Murders and Assassinations.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—At Glasgow, Ky., last Saturday night, in a disreputable house, a negro named Maxey attacked another negro named Everett with a knife, nearly serving his head from his body. Next morning the people of the town, black and white, turned out *en masse* to search for him, and found him in the woods. While bringing him back, Maxey broke from his guards, and picked up a large stone. A colored barber named Jack Martin who was with the captors drew a pistol and fired at Maxey, but missed him, the bullet striking one of Maxey's guard named J. A. Shirley, a white man, in the breast striking a metal button on Shirley's coat. He was wounded but slightly. Shirley thought Martin was trying to rescue Maxey, and fired at him in return, killing him before mistake was discovered. The prisoner was then brought to town and lodged in jail. The killing of Martin is greatly deplored by all, and by none more than Shirley.

A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* says that a man named Jno. Brougham was assassinated by Hugh Ellet in Pulaski county, Kentucky, this morning. Ellet's wife had left him, and taken up with Brougham a few weeks since. This morning Brougham was riding through the woods in a buggy, accompanied by Ellet's wife, when Ellet rose suddenly from the brush, and fired both loads of a double-barreled shot gun into Brougham's breast, inflicting fatal wounds. The horse ran away and threw the woman and wounded man into the road. Ellet then robbed the body of his victim, seized the woman, and disappeared in the brush. He has not been captured.

THE WEATHER.

Midnight Bulletin.

JUNE 22, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.06	81		Clear.
Cincinnati	30.07	83		Clear.
Davenport	29.98	80		Clear.
Indianapolis	30.02	81		Clear.
Keokuk	29.95	82	S.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.95	80	S. W.	Fair.
Lacrosse	29.94	78	S.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.93	80		Clear.
Louisville	30.03	85		Clear.
Memphis	30.08	81	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville	30.11	82		Clear.
Omaha	29.75	76	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.03	73	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.01	77		Clear.
St. Louis	30.03	85	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.81	76	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.06	74		Clear.
Yankton	29.81	76	S.	Clear.
Fort Sully	29.48	75	S.	Fair.

A fire at Richmond, Kentucky, night before last, destroyed a considerable number of buildings, and property to the amount of $90,000, which was principally insured. One lady lost her life by being removed whiie ill, which brought on a fatal relapse. A number of children were burned, although not dangerously. The fire was the work of an incendiary. A few minutes before it broke out, an unknown person put his head into the door of the First National Bank and said "your bank will be burned before morning." The bank narrowly escaped destruction.

A colored man named Johnson disappeared from his residence, in Omaha, recently, and was discovered yesterday among a herd of cattle, naked and eating grass. The telegraphic dispatch informs us that he was "partially out of his mind."

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

A PARTY having some cash capital wishes to engage in business—manufacturing preferred. Is accustomed to active business, and anxious to be well established. Any well established house, wishing to engage with the above, address E., Box 593, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this establishment.

LANCASTER, O.

Inquiring Grangers and their Success.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LANCASTER, O., June 22, 1874.

A committee of the Grangers' County Council visited the merchants and other business men of this city this morning, and requested a special stipulation of prices on goods of all kinds. They received a uniform and positive answer that Grangers will be allowed wholesale prices on wholesale quantities, the same as other patrons, and no discriminating reduction will be made.

Bishop Bowman Institute.

The Commencement Exercises of this school will take place in St. Peter's Church, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Bishop will preside and the Rev. Dr. Spalding will deliver the address.

The friends of the school and of the pupils are invited to be present.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT McLURE HOUSE, Wheeling, W. Va., a first-class Cook and a good Ironer. Address, with references and salary expected, E. R. WARNER, Proprietor.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO SELL—AT A BARGAIN or exchange for City Property, 4 Acres of Land—an excellent site for a Grist Mill, with "over-shot" water power, situate in a thriving Borough, on Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars inquire of A. H. BAUMAN, 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. TThs

WANTED—ONE OR MORE PARTIES with a small capital, to take an interest in a well established Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory; also, a half interest in a valuable Patent in connection. Also several other Patents for sale. Call on or address GILLEN & BOAL, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands a specialty.

LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST OR STOLEN—BETWEEN 7 AND 8 o'clock Monday Evening, on Pittsburgh and Ormsby Railway, Fifth avenue or Market street, a Dark Morocco Pocketbook, containing $139 25 and warrant for $36 75, with name and date as follows: F. N. ARBOGAST, January 13, 1874. A liberal reward will be paid by returning it to No. 104 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, and no questions asked.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—AS I want to devote my whole time to manufacturing, I will dispose of my Dry Goods Store on reasonable terms. The stock is small, new, in good order and well bought. My custom is all cash, the room well located and rent cheap. A fine opportunity for any one wishing a good trade on small capital. Address JOHN DANNER, Canton, O.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS and Lodgers in a pleasant neighborhood. Apply at No. 65 Leslie street, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—BATES' HISTORY OF Pennsylvania Regiments. GILDENFENNEY & HESS, 45 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOT — IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Three Planers and Matchers; one 10 by 20, two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines; one Drill Press and one Sturtevant Fan, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 4 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS—School Bonds of the Eleventh Ward School District, City of Allegheny, a desirable investment. For particulars apply to WM. H. SLACK, Chairman of the Board, Shady avenue, Eleventh Ward, Allegheny, or to L. D. HUBBARD, Secretary, corner of First avenue and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING Lot in the Nineteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, on the northeastern side of Rural avenue, beginning 50 feet eastwardly from Euclid street, thence along Rural avenue 136 6-10 feet, by a depth of 218 8-10 feet, adjoining the residence of Danl. F. Negley, Esq. For particulars apply to W. K. JENNINGS, Attorney-at-Law, Fifth avenue, corner Grant st.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE in Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with Dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOLD on June 18th, 1874, 20 shares Allegheny Homestead Bank Stock, and now have no more interest in said Bank.

DANIEL W. GARRETT,
WILLIAM C. SYKES.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS.—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny City.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE—ALL POLICY-HOLDERS (lapsed or otherwise) in the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, OF ST. LOUIS, Mo., who were insured prior to September 30, 1872, can, by entrusting their policies to the undersigned for collection, obtain 90 per cent. of the reserve, in cash, on said policies, subject, of course, to any special arrangement that may be made as to expenses of enforcement.

DAVIS R. BOOGHER.

Life Insurance Agent, 117 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

References furnished as to character and reliability.

NOTICE—

Property-holders on SECOND AVENUE, between Murphy street and Glenwood, are earnestly requested to make Gas and Water connections at the earliest possible moment, in order that the Councils may settle before the pavement is laid.

W. J. LEWIS,

TThs President Second Avenue Commissioners.

NOTICE—THE FIRST GERMAN EVANGELICAL CONGREGATION being about to build a new Church and School House on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, offer for rent the houses situated on Smithfield street, between Sixth avenue and Strawberry alley, on a lease of twenty-five years. For further information apply to the Trustees of the Congregation.

PETER DRESSLER,
JOHN SEIFERTH,
FREDERICK WILHARM.

HEADQUARTERS PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY No. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—SIR KNIGHTS: The following are the arrangements, &c., as agreed upon for the movements of the Commandery on JUNE 24th, during our visit to and from Wellsville, O. Sir Knights will appear at the Asylum in full dress, at 7 o'clock A. M. Commandery will leave the Asylum at 7:30. Train leaves Depot at 8.

Fare for Round Trip, $1 90.
Arrive at Wellsville at 10.
Dinner at Missouri House at 11 o'clock.
Lines form for Parade at 12 M. March to Hammond's Grove. After Oration and refreshments in the Grove, lines re-form and return to Hall and dismiss. Return home by special train, at an hour to suit the Commandery.

Great Western Band will accompany the Commandery. By order E. C.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, Captain General.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 22, 1874.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE COMPANY—

NOTICE TO RIVERMEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the navigation of the Allegheny River, that on and after JUNE 8TH, 1874, the channel from South Abutment to Pier No. 4, (distance 212 feet), will be temporarily obstructed by the false work of the first span of Union Bridge. The Contractor will keep Red Light by night, as signal of danger.

By order Board of Directors.

F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1874.

MAGINN'S

EXCELSIOR CRACKERS.

E. & C. MAGINN.

EXCELSIOR CRACKER BAKERY!

The Mammoth Establishment of Messrs. E. & C. Maginn.

Crackers, Cakes, Fruits and Confectionery.

MAGINN'S EXCELSIOR CRACKERS are familiar to every one—they have been a common and popular article of diet on our tables for many years—but very few, perhaps, have any idea of the extent of the establishment at which they are manufactured, or the extraordinary facilities which the firm possess for filling orders in their line of business. We append a few facts for general information:

THE FIRM.

The Cracker business has been carried on here for a great many years, but the first establishments proved to be merely experimental. In 1857 the Excelsior Works of Messrs. E. & C. Maginn were started, and so successful did they become that they are now the oldest firm in Western Pennsylvania. All their predecessors have abandoned the field. They began, as most successful men do, by putting all their energy into the business, and, by offering the best goods to be had in the market, extended their trade from year to year until their sales now reach far and wide. Their experience is of the practical kind, and they are enabled to give their customers the benefit of anything new or desirable which modern progress or skill may develop. They have themselves made many improvements in the manufacture of cakes, confectionery, etc., among which we may mention specially the glass front boxes for packing—one of the most desirable inventions known to the trade, as it enables dealers to make a very handsome display of the articles on sale. The firm have also made it a point to deal justly and liberally with their customers, treating all alike, and filling orders by mail with the same care and scrupulous fidelity as if the purchaser was personally present. They manufacture largely and with the most improved machinery, and it is impossible for any other firm to produce the same grade of goods at cheaper rates; so that they are content with reasonable profits, since they have so wide a market for their products. In a word, they transact their business in accordance with strict business rules, and always maintain the most cordial and satisfactory relations with their customers.

THE MANUFACTORY.

The Excelsior Cracker Bakery is situated on Church avenue, near Federal street, Allegheny, and is a three-story brick structure, fifty feet front by one hundred feet deep. In the basement is a twenty-five horse-power engine, in which the machinery is driven, and here also the coke is stored which is used in heating the ovens. On the first floor is the machinery for preparing the dough, and for rolling out and cutting into shape the various kinds of cakes, crackers, etc. This machinery is of the most perfect description, and the work is accomplished with extraordinary rapidity. The bakery is supplied with two of the finest ovens in the United States, of sufficient capacity to turn out one hundred barrels of flour or four hundred barrels of crackers in ten hours. The bakery is well lighted and ventilated, and its situation renders it exceedingly cleanly. Everything is kept scrupulously clean and tidy, and the packing is done as fast as the cakes are taken from the ovens and cooled. The second floor is occupied for packing, while the third is devoted to the confectionery department. The confections manufactured by this firm have a wide reputation, and command a ready sale. A large new elevator is now in course of construction, which will materially facilitate the business of the factory. The firm employ some seventy-five persons in and about the factory and warehouses, and the entire business is conducted in the most systematic manner.

THE WAREHOUSES.

In addition to the Factory, the firm have Two large Warehouses. The Retail Department is at No. 84 Federal Street, Allegheny, near the Factory. Here all the goods manufactured can be had at retail, and an opportunity afforded for inspecting the various articles.

The Wholesale House is No. 295 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, a large four-story building, well stocked with Crackers, Cakes, Fruits, Confections, and all other articles in their line of trade. They pay special attention to Fire-works, always keeping a large and attractive stock. Their wholesale trade is very large, and their goods are extensively consumed in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and other States, East and West. The first floor of the Wholesale House contains the business office, neatly fitted up, and a spacious sales room. The second floor is devoted to the manufacture of common Candies; and third to the making of refined Candies, Syrups, etc. The fourth floor and the basement are used for storage purposes. The stock will be found ample in all departments, and dealers need have no difficulty in having their orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

LIST OF CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.

Among the articles carried in stock we may enumerate the following, with the ruling price per pound:

CRACKERS.

	Cents.		Cents.
Arrow Root Biscuit	12	Honey Fingers	12
Arrow Root	12½	Imperials	17
Boston	6½	Lady Fingers	12
Boston extra	8	Lemon	11
Butter	6½	London Nic Nacs	17
Cinnamon	9	Maple Biscuit	12
Cream	21	Milk Biscuit	10
Continental	17	Novelties	13
Crimp Water	7	Oyster	6½
Crimp Sugar	10	Pic Nic	6½
Crimp Butter	7	Scotch	11
Egg	21	Soda	6½
Extra Square L Sugar	10½	Soda, extra	8
Farina	12	Sugar, round	9
Fruit	12	Sugar, square	9½
Ginger	12	Water	6½
Ginger Fruits	12	N. Y. Water	6½
Graham	8	Wine	9
Honey Crackers	12		

SNAPS.

	Cents.		Cents.
Cinnamon	12	Lemon	12
Fruit	12	Honey	12
Ginger	12	Spiced	12

JUMBLES.

	Cents.		Cents.
Arrow Root	12	Orange	12
Cinnamon	12	Raspberry	13
Fruit	12	Sugar	12
Ginger	12	Spiced	12
Honey	12	Strawberry	13
Lemon	12	Vanilla	14

CAKES.

	Cents.		Cents.
Cinnamon	12	Maccaroni Snaps	14
Cinnamon Wafers	12	Orange	13
Cocoanut Cake	12	Raspberry	13
Congress	12	Sponge	14
Cream Fruit Cake	12	Sugar	12
Fruit	12	Strawberry	13
Fancy Combination	14	Vanilla	14
Ginger	12	Wintergreen	13
Ginger Fruit	12	Almond Nuts	13
Honey	12	Excelsior Cracker Meal, in lb. packages	8

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between DAVID STEWART and the undersigned in the business of Manufacturing Fire Bricks, at the Red Bank Brick Works, near New Bethlehem, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, has been this day dissolved, and that the said DAVID STEWART is not authorized to use the firm name in any manner.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1874. S. M. KIER.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER RANDAL, JOHN C. COUCH and CHARLES ROSSITER, under the style of RANDAL, COUCH & ROSSITER, in the business of Manufacturing Curled Hair, was dissolved on the 20th day of May, 1874, by the death of CHARLES ROSSITER. The business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned at the Factory in Millvale Borough.

JOHN C. COUCH.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1874.

JOHN SANDS,

DEALER IN

Hard and Soft Shell Crabs

AT P. SULLIVAN & CO.'S,

92 Liberty Street and 59 Ferry Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families Supplied at Lowest Prices.

Crabs received fresh daily from Chesapeake Bay.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,

OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.

MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,

GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.

Collections made in all parts of Butler County. Money Promptly Remitted by Draft, Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims. REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S

LADIES' AND GENT'S

Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,

No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

Wm. B. Hays & Son,

PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

Curers of the Celebrated STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

In Store.

56 bales HOPS, Wisconsin and New York;
50 bags PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
50 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES.
IN ELEVATOR:
3 cars PRIME WHEAT;
1 car PRIME WHITE OATS.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
3 cars SHELLED CORN;
2 cars WHEAT.
BUTTER, EGGS and PRODUCE GENERALLY Daily, For Sale by

D. McMILLAN & CO.,

347 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICE OF THE

WATERS' CELEBRATED

PATENT FEED WATER HEATER

AND

Lime and Sediment Collector

FOR STEAM BOILERS,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874. GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.

J. WILCOX, President.

PLUMBING SHOP FOR SALE,

IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

I offer my entire stock of Plumbing Materials and Gas Fixtures for sale on long time, with security, or will trade for Real Estate in most any part of the county. Stock about $4,000, in good order. Shop doing a fair business. Address

A. J. PACKARD, Youngstown, O.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCKS
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Look at our Line of rapid selling articles, in tins and bottles, for Lunches, Excursions, Pic-Nics, Parties, &c.

California Salmon in one lb. cans,
California Salmon in two lb. cans,
California Salmon in two and a half lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in one lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in two lb. cans,
Spiced Salmon in three lb. cans,
Fresh Lobster in one lb. cans,
Fresh Lobster in two lb. cans,
Pickled Lobster in quart bottles,
Cove Oysters in one lb. cans,
Cove Oysters in two lb. cans,
Spiced Oysters in one lb. cans,
Spiced Oysters in two lb. cans,
Pickled Oysters in quart bottles,
Fresh Clams in one lb. cans,
Fresh Clams in two lb. cans,
Golden Pie Pumpkin in three lb. cans.

ENGLISH PICKLES,

Eight Varieties, in Pints and Quarts, (Our Own Importation.)

Sardines, quarter boxes, small fish,
Sardines, half boxes, small fish,
American Sardines in fine oil,
Ocean Trout for Lunch,
Genuine French Mustard,
Genuine Olive Oil.

The sale of our General Line of Goods at the Lowest Prices of the Season still goes on. In many instances we are glad to duplicate eastern purchases

Without Charging for Freight.

THIS IS NOT A RETAIL HOUSE.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

Lowest Prices Yet Reached!

CHOICE NEW PRINTS, 8 1-2c.

LINEN SUITINGS,
GRASS SUITINGS,
STRIPED SKIRTINGS.
French and American Chintzes.
WHITTENTON, EVERETT, YORK AND PHILADELPHIA COTTONADES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The Snowdon Heater

INSURES

STEAM BOILERS

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The Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.

TO-DAY, in Maine, the Democracy will make preparations for their annual defeat. The Democratic State Convention will be held to-day—as also will that of the Minnesota political odds and ends known as "Independents."

JUST now everybody is crying out for "reform"—for reform in State, reform in Church, and reform in society. This is well: Now let everybody begin upon himself, instead of his neighbor, and the result will soon be apparent. "The spirit of every kingdom must begin first within you."

THE imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending last Saturday, amounted to $6,854,641, against $5,790,952 for the corresponding week last year. The total importations since the first of January foot up $204,274,032, against $210,942,689 for the corresponding period of 1873.

TENNESSEE papers tell of a poor fellow in that State, whose system has become so completely run down, that his bones are converted into a chalky substance without any tenacity whatever, so that he is constantly breaking his limbs. This may be taken as a fair illustration of the condition of the Democratic party.

SAWYER, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, having made himself peculiarly objectionable to the country by his inefficiency in office and his capacity for intrigue out of it, now wants to be appointed to "a diplomatic position." There is brass enough in the composition of this man to supply a dozen good-sized bell-foundries.

OF COURSE no Republican, in the State or out of it, will suffer himself to be gulled by the high-sounding notes of "reform" to which the Democracy are just now attuning their "lyres." Everybody with a grain of sense knows well enough that all the reformation they desire is to throw the Republicans out of office and induct themselves in. The honest administration of public affairs is, with them, a matter of altogether secondary consideration and importance.

IT AFFORDS us particular pleasure to be able to state that the House War Claims Committee have reported unfavorably with regard to the claim of a half million dollars by the Methodist book publishing house of Nashville. During the war this concern printed, of its own sweet will, a large number of HARDEE'S Tactics for the Southern army, and was, in a word, a very hot-bed for the nurture of rebel sentiment and principle. Payment of the claim would have been a direct insult to every Union man in the South.

SPEAKING of the direful emergency of the people who have suffered by the inundation in the Southwest, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that that city "has displayed a torpidity of humanity that is perfectly unaccountable." So has Pittsburgh. Boston is the only northern city whose sympathy with the sufferers has been at all conspicuous or generous, and it is a stain upon the good name of other cities—our own included—that they have shown so much indifference to the claims of humanity in distress.

IF IT be true, as is affirmed by those papers which regret the delay in adopting the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty, that on the whole we should gain by it more than we should lose, how does it happen that Canadian statesmen work so hard every year to bring about such a treaty? Every year since the termination of the old treaty the Dominion has sent agents to Washington to endeavor to negotiate a new one. It looks vastly like a preliminary measure of general free trade, and should be very closely scanned.

MORE WASHBURNS: Unless Senator CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, shall succeed himself in the United States Senate, which does not, at present, seem very probable, it is thought that the vacant chair will be filled by ex-Governor C. C. WASHBURN; while ex-Governor ISRAEL WASHBURN, of Maine, is a formidable competitor with Senator HAMLIN, for the United States Senatorial succession from that State. Both of these candidates are men of broad, liberal culture and attainments, with fine national reputations and records.

A SOMEWHAT important decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of New York, in the case of the proprietors of the "Worcestershire Sauce" trade mark against a rival firm which had adopted the same name for their manufactured product. The Court, which held that the employment of a trade mark by any other person or party than the owners is illegal and a fraud upon the public, granted a perpetual injunction against the defendants, and stated, further, that the principle involved in the decision might be enforced against all fraudulent manufacturers and vendors of spurious imitations of genuine articles.

THE special South Carolina correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing to that paper concerning the political situation in that robber-cursed Commonwealth, says that if ex-Attorney General CHAMBERLAIN, whom he terms the most available Northern man in the State, should receive the Republican nomination for Governor, it is very certain that MOSES will be run by the Democrats, who hate the former most bitterly, and are still foolish enough to join in the cry, "Better a native thief than a carpet-bagger." So much for the sincerity of their professed desire for a speedy reform in the administration of the State government, irrespective of parties or men.

LAST winter, it will perhaps be recollected, the Ohio Legislature, whilst trying to do something in the way of "reform," by having a new deal in the benevolent institutions, passed a law for the reorganization of the Blind Asylum. The real object of the law was to allow the appointment of two Democratic trustees, and to oust the Republican steward of the Asylum, who had filled that office acceptably for eleven years. The Trustees, however, held a meeting last week and re-elected the steward by a unanimous vote, and now Governor ALLEN refuses to confirm him. Honesty and efficiency are as nothing when weighed in the balance against the partisan prejudices of your average Bourbon.

NOTWITHSTANDING the depressed condition of business generally, the commerce of the port of Philadelphia is marked by continued activity. Offerings of merchandise to Liverpool, particularly grain, are reported unusually liberal, and the cargoes of the next three steamers have been already engaged, as have those of the next two steamers for Antwerp. Coal shipments, also, are as active as usual, and colliers are numerous. The petroleum trade, although extremely dull, with low prices and no prospect of improvement, is very brisk as far as shipments are concerned, while the exports of cotton and leaf tobacco to Europe are increasing steadily, and, with tallow and petroleum, leather, hides, molasses, etc., tend to give a remarkable spread to the trade of the port with continental Europe. The exports of domestic produce from Philadelphia since the beginning of the current year show a gain of over two millions of dollars, compared with the same period of last year.

TO-DAY a general convention of the owners and operators in timber lands; the manufacturers of lumber, and the dealers by wholesale or retail, will be held at Williamsport, in this State, for the purpose of forming a national and permanent organization, and for the discussion of matters vital to the interests of the lumber trade. Many large operators in the Canadas and the West have signified their intention of participating. The subject of a uniform inspection, which is of acknowledged immediate urgency to the trade, will be discussed, and the attention of the convention will also be particularly directed to the formation of a plan for the collection of full and reliable statistics, the want of definite information as to which is so strongly everywhere felt by the trade. These statistics are to have reference to the areas of timber lands of the United States and the British Provinces, the area cut over and substracted annually from the whole area, the amount of logs at the beginning of the year, the amount of logs cut during the year, the amount of manufactured lumber sold during the year, and consequently the amount of lumber, both in log and manufactured, at the end of each year. The convention will be the first of its character ever held in this country, and is likely to be productive of important results to the large interests embraced.

A QUIET REVOLUTION.

In the controversy between the government and the papacy in Germany both parties refer rather frequently to the example of this country, to the relations of the State and the church as they exist in the American republic. The circumstances and conditions of the two countries, Germany and the United States, are, however, so very unlike as to surround the application of the example with many difficulties, theoretical and practical. As seen from abroad the operation of our American system of a free church in a free State is not beautiful, and perhaps no eloquence could make it look attractive. The multitude of our sects and the extravagant doctrines and practices of some of them, alone suffice to condemn the system which rightly or wrongly is held responsibly for the phenomenon. Then, in retrospect of the long centuries out of which the actual relations of church and State in Germany have grown, the mere shortness of the American experiment seems fatal to its pretensions. It has not yet had time, they say, to verify or justify any claims that may be alleged in its favor. They even point to the history of the Catholic Church in the United States as having already developed the conditions of a future struggle between the ecclesiastical and the secular powers, identical in character with the struggle now going on in Germany. To this topic a leading paper of Germany, the *Weser Zeitung*, lately devoted an article, the substance of which may have some interest for American readers. It calls attention to a subject which they are apt to overlook.

According to the *Weser Zeitung*, the entire separation of Church and State in America, was merely a happy compromise between leading sects, the democratico-theocratic Puritans and the aristocratic Episcopalians. Of this compromise the Church of Rome made haste to take advantage but without being able, indeed without seeking to render its separate congregations independent of the laws of the States in which they exist. In all the States each congregation was invested by law with the right of self-government, its clergyman had only a single vote, forming a part of the administration of the church, and all questions in dispute were decided by a majority of the persons who constituted the governing body of the congregation. These regulations were cheerfully accepted by the first Catholic prelate appointed in the United States, JOHN CARROLL, of Maryland, bishop for some years and then archbishop. He readily recognized the autonomy of the congregation, and organized his parishes on the same principles as formed the foundation of the Protestant churches. The congregation chose its own pastor or priest, and removed him by withholding support or otherwise when he ceased to give satisfaction or to comply with the terms agreed upon at the time of his appointment. This state of things continued during many years. About 1840 there began to be indications that it was disagreeable to the higher clergy; they did not, however, at first so much assail it openly as try to change it by indirect and roundabout ways. In this endeavor Archbishop HUGHES displayed a resolution and perseverance which neither the Catholic congregations nor those who represented their interests were able to resist. He proceeded gradually and cautiously but without wavering in the struggle for predominance, aiming at nothing less than the concentration of all church property as well as of all church authority in his own hands. And New York was merely the source and center of the conflict, which spread all over the country. Everywhere the object and the methods of gaining it were the same. As in New York by Archbishop HUGHES, so elsewhere by other prelates political influence was used with admirable adroitness in the interest of the revolution. A revolution in fact it was, by which the original constitution of the American Catholic Church was changed, the liberty of the individual priest destroyed, and the last vestige swept away of that popular element or control which served to place the Church in harmony with the Republican institutions of the country. As the property of the Church amounts already to an enormous sum, which is being steadily increased, as it is all held and transmitted in the name of a few men responsible to no authority accessible to the popular voice, and in the absence of legal connection between church and State, there are no legal remedies for or safeguards against abuse, it is not surprising that to foreigners of historical mind the arrangement seems far from satisfactory. And certainly they are all the more likely to think ill of it, if by experience they are fully convinced that religious freedom and sacerdotal sovereignty cannot long coexist.

That the subject is not one of more practical concern to American Protestants may, we suppose, be referred to several causes. One is the almost perfect quiet with which the despotism works; its administration is so skilfully conducted that little if any scandal is the result, and the system does not become the topic of public discussion or general reflection. Then, the people rely upon a free press and enlightened opinion to control the mischievous tendencies of the system, believing that all, even the Catholic laity can be trusted to rise up against and resist the evil when it may become dangerous to the commonwealth. That is supposed to be one of the virtues of Republicanism. In any case, desperate remedies may be applied to desperate diseases.

The Comprehensive Garment.

A "dress-reform" convention was held at Boston last week, in which the usual fierce determination to wear no garters though the heavens should fall was heroically expressed. The convention, however, differed from previous conventions, inasmuch as it was made the occasion of the exhibition of an entirely new sort of feminine dress which reflects great credit upon the ingenuity of its inventor. This marvellous invention combines corsets, stockings, garters, boots, earrings, and parasol, besides other mysterious articles with whose very names we are unfamiliar, in one single and comprehensive garment. Moreover, this garment is water proof and can be worn outside the old-fashioned, ordinary dress as well as beneath it. In case of a sudden rain overtaking the wearer in the street she has only to remove the "Comprehensive Garment" from its original position, and put it on outside of her bonnet, boots, and skirt, to successfully defy the most violent thunder-shower of which our climate is capable. The man who would refuse to recognize the utility of this garment and the wisdom of its inventor is obviously unfit to form an opinion on any but the most vulgar and prosaic topics.

JUDGE JERRY BLACK tells an anecdote about the Jacksonian days and the old United States bank that isn't so bad. One day last winter I sought the judge for interviewing purposes about some points of constitutional law, and found him in a mood for reminiscence. During the heat of the discussion of the bill that Jackson set his heel upon, said the judge, one of the anti-bank men, a hard-headed old Pennsylvania Democrat, rose to make a speech in reply to one of the most eloquent champions of that menace to our liberties. He followed one of his colleagues who had already made an exhaustive anti-bank speech. Said he: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to say a few words. My colleague has just shown you what a monster this bank is: how subversive it is of our cherished liberties: how contrary is the fact of its existence to the spirit of our institutions. But he has dealt solely in abstractions. I propose to deal with it directly. He has argued on the lower plane of the constitution, I rise to the higher plane of the Divine law and the consequences that attend its violation. He says the bank is an iniquity in the sight of God. He says 'Down with the bank!' I thunder in the face of heaven, *God d—n the bank!*"

AN auction at Ashton Crossing, Iowa, about a week ago, was marked by some rather forcible bidding, which is described as follows: "Two men made the same bid on a piece of property, and it was struck off, both claiming it, and a quarrel ensued. A son of one of the bidders seized the other by the beard, put a revolver in his mouth and fired, the ball passing out at his neck. The wounded man drew a revolver and shot in his assailant in the side. A second son rushed in, and the first wounded man started to run and fell, when the man with whom he quarreled seized him and attempted to cut his throat. The parties were arrested, although the man first attacked was set at liberty."

MR. J. HANAUER, of London, Eng., according to the *Paper and Printing Trades Journal*, has patented a method of making paper, by passing it through heated cylinders, which cannot be distinguished without close inspection from damask of the finest quality. As these papers can be produced either white, colored, or chromoprinted, they may be used as table cloths, table napkins, coverlets, table covers, bridal dresses, baby's robes, &c. Another patentee, Mr. J. L. Kendall, proposes to print a thick paper and use it as a substitute for oilcloth.

THE total taxation of Great Britain is £102,000,000 per annum, or £3, 4s. 1d., or about eighteen dollars in currency per head of the population.

LIKE ME.

What would happen, do you suppose,
If the mignonette should say to the rose:
"The pride of roses I hate to see;
Why don't you keep near the ground like me?"

What if the rose should say to the phlox:
"My form and color are orthodox—
To please your Maker, you've got to be,
Precisely in all respects like me."

What if a grape should say to a pear:
"Why are you flaunting about up there?
Beware of swinging alone and free;
You ought to cling to a trellis, like me."

What if a river should say to a rill:
"If you weren't too lazy you'd turn a mill.
Study my method, and try to be,
A rushing, roaring river like me."

What if a swan should say to a crow:
"You belong to the race of so-and-so,
It's a deadly sin for you to be free;
Your only hope is in serving me."

What if a goose should teach a wren!
Or an eagle try to follow a hen!
What if the monkeys should all agree,
That there ought to be uniformity!

What if a man should say to another:
"Differ with me and you're not my brother;
I have the truth as the oracles tell;
Go with me or you'll go to hell!"

—*Mrs. M. F. Butts, in Scribner's for July.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is no morrow! Though before our face
A shadow named so stretches, we alway
Fail to o'ertake it, hasten as we may.
God only grants to us one inch of space
Islanded 'twixt the Eternities, as place
To stand and work—the inexorable To-Day!

The postal telegraph scheme is again dead. Now let it stay dead.

Baltimore wants a Back Bay territory, and seriously thinks of filling in the "Basin."

The South Germans at present are in much trouble about an unusual scarcity of small coin.

That chagrined local contemporary continues to jabber in its fussy, flabby, inconsequential way.

The piebald communistic political movement out West has gone into bankruptcy for lack of brains.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, but Pittsburgh isn't crowding either of them very close, just at present.

Senator Schurz is once more devoting himself to music. "The heart bowed down" is still his favorite air.

Mutual admiration between those two local contemporaries seems at length to have exhausted itself.

Chicago people are just finding out what makes their river smell so bad. The sewage of the *Times* office empties into it.

Coggia's comet is rapidly growing in brilliancy, and will be a thing of rare beauty and wonder in about ten or twelve days.

Just now money is dreadfully scarce in the large cities; at least everybody is anxious to go into the country for a little change.

The New York "Liberals" are going to call a convention in advance of those of the great political parties. "Who'll buy my wares?"

Prizes for the best loaves of bread, to be made by the students, are a new and hopeful feature of several female seminaries this year.

Intoxicating liquors kill more people in New York city in one month than would die of hydrophobia in the United States in a century.

New York's receipts of strawberries from Delaware and Southern Jersey are enormous, and prices have actually declined to six cents per quart.

The Democratic campaign in Tennessee is about to begin in earnest. Jeff Davis has reached the State, and is giving the faithful the benefit of his advice.

It levels all: During the recent session of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland four ministers were expelled for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

The corner stone of the new postoffice and other government buildings at Chicago will be laid to-morrow, and the city is in a ferment of pleasurable excitement about it.

A Western Bourbon felicitously emphasizes his opposition to the intermarriage of whites and blacks, by declaring that "everybody ought to marry some one of his own sex."

New York city wants more water—and its people wants more wisdom, else they would not have saddled themselves with the incubus of that bogus "reformer," Havemeyer.

Texas is the only State that does not show a material decrease in this year's cotton acreage. The aggregate deficit, as compared with 1873, is 1,057,937 acres, or 10.74 per cent.

And now, within a few days, the members of the present Congress will be explaining to their constituents what incomparable services they have rendered to their country!

Theodore Tilton has at last "yielded to the pressure of public opinion," and sent a proposition to Plymouth church to appear before it and answer any question touching the Beecher scandal.

The New York Directory for this year shows 229,500 names, an increase of but 1,300 over last year, although she took in 30,000 inhabitants when she annexed a part of Westchester county.

Some recent offerings of American made tinware in Birmingham and South Staffordshire, have created great excitement in England. It is a more marked event than carrying coals to Newcastle.

There were no paupers in Pompeii. At least, in the portion excavated there is positively no poor man's house. There are large and small abodes, but all show a more or less obvious elegance and wealth.

At the great agricultural exhibition now being held at Bremen, in Germany, the United States has made a fair show, and come off with some honor. Not a few of the prizes will come to this side of the Atlantic.

England and Russia are said to have entered into an alliance for the purpose of maintaining their respective supremacy in the Orient, and with a view of preserving peace in Europe. The latter is likely to prove a big job.

Connecticut has 5,128 manufactories, employing as laborers 61,684 men, 20,810 women, and 7,029 boys and girls. The capital is $95,281,278, wages $38,978,187, the materials worked up being worth $86,419,579 and the products turned out $161,065,474.

"Expressions," of that Rochester paper, is in doubt as to the whereabouts of the brains of 'General and Particular' of the COMMERCIAL. Well; they are quite often to be found illumining the otherwise insufferably dreary columns of the *Express*.

PERSONAL.

The following is the realistic epitaph over the grave of a sea captain in Massachusetts: "He's done a-catching cod, and gone to meet his God."

Ralph Waldo Emerson sent in his resignation as one of the board of overseers of Harvard college last Wednesday, but was induced to withdraw it.

Tennyson's exquisite poem of "The Princess" is being re-enacted in a very prosaic manner down in matter-of-fact Texas, where three unmarried ladies, sisters, have leased a tract of land, are cultivating it, and on no condition will they permit a man, young or old, to enter their premises.

A Dubuque servant girl named Mary Waldren is the latest victim of a miracle. Having long been affected with a cancer in the mouth, which had been pronounced incurable, she tried drinking water from the Spring of Lourdes in France. She has since been rapidly recovering.

Here is the latest "romance." A farmer's daughter out in Illinois, pretty and only seventeen years of age recently fell desperately in love with a man nearly eighty, and the deluded damsel was so persistent in her wooing that the old gentleman, though weak and feeble, promised to marry her. On the morning of the appointed day, however, the hesitating lover desired to postpone the ceremony, claiming that he lacked strength to go through with it. He pleaded in vain. "If you can stand I will marry you," exclaimed the impetuous beauty, and she did.

Schuyler Colfax is quite active for a retired man, and comes as near being ubiquitous as mortals are allowed. Last Tuesday night he delivered an address at Madison, Wisconsin; Wednesday night at Olivet, Michigan; Thursday night he delivered the annual address before the literary societies of the Northwestern Christian University, at Indianapolis, and on Friday night was posted for an address at Stamford, Conn. He has fifteen engagements to speak in six different States during the coming four weeks, and after they are fulfilled he will take his family to the Rocky Mountains, intending to stay until the Fall.

NINE-TENTHS of the alleged inhumanity of mankind is owing to their being deceived. If people are sure of an accident or calamity, crowds hasten to relieve it. By veracity we charm in conversation; by trustworthiness we render friends loving and secure, and to the general confidence of men in men, and by thus strengthening the foundation of society, acquire the right to an analogous personal sense of worth and firmness. Truth gives a sense of security to the feeblest man, as lying does of insecurity to the strongest. The true man has but one answer to give to interrogators, one story to tell them, nobody's face to fear.

THE IRON INTEREST.

An Important Movement in Alabama.

[From the Iron Age.]

The history of the iron industry in Central Alabama has shown that the reduction of the ores of that State with charcoal has not been a success. In several cases a great deal of money has been unprofitably spent on the attempt, as was the case with the Red Mountain Coal and Iron Company, now reorganized as the Eureka Iron Company. The reason for this failure is probably the improper mining and mixing of the ores. Hitherto the entire stratum of ore which constitutes the fossiliferous deposit of Red Mountain, was considered one homogeneous mass. Examinations subsequently made determined this stratum to be made up of seven distinct beds, interstratified with thin seams of slate, except between numbers one and two, which denote a pebbly period, and between numbers six and seven a ferruginous sandstone. Some eight months ago, the President of the Eureka Iron Company, Col. D. S. Troy, had a section cut across each stratum, and the same done with the coals of the company lying in the Cahaba coal field, near Helena, on the line of the South and North Railroad. The cuttings from these were forwarded to Dr. Otto Wuth, of Pittsburgh, for analysis, with the following tabulated results:

IRON ORE.

Nos.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Silicic acid	16.31	31.62	32.04	31.83	31.16	31.91	16.73
Alumina	3.76	4.414	5.13	4.46	4.64	4.05	2.01
Perox. iron	78.55	62.45	59.97	60.51	59.876	0.32	66.84
Lime	0.68	1.03	....	....	....	....	....
Magnesia	0.21	0.34	....	....	....	....	....
Phos. acid	0.49	0.42	....	....	....	....	....
Sulphur	trace	....	....	....	....	....	....
Metallic ir'n	54.98	43.71	41.98	42.36	41.91	42.23	46.79

COAL.

Nos.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Water	0.23	0.30	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.17
Bitumen	32.53	31.36	32.69	31.49	33.28	25.97
Fixed carbon	61.20	65.45	63.40	60.60	64.10	70.10
Ash	5.85	2.81	3.52	7.57	2.34	3.68
Sulphur	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.18	0.07	0.08

LIMESTONE.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Water	0.11	0.10
Organic matter	0.07	0.06
Silicic acid	2.13	5.32
Alumina	0.21	0.71
Peroxide iron	0.12	0.08
Carbonate of lime	90.60	93.40
Carbonate of magnesia	6.74	0.32
Phosphoric acid	0.016	0.011

Dr. Wuth pronounced these materials of good quality, the limestone as first class, the coals good cooking coals, producing a strong coke very free from sulphur and ash, and the ores likely to make good neutral pig, perhaps slightly cold short. These seven strata of ore give an aggregate thickness 22 feet 6 inches, dip 24 degrees S. E. and average 44-87 per cent. metallic iron. It having been determined to use No. 1 ore and No. 2 limestone, as above, Mr. L. S. Goodrich, superintendent of the Eureka Iron Company, proceeded to make radical changes in stack No. 1 of the company by alteration of the lines or inside shape of the furnace, increased temperature of blast, and better distribution of the stock in the furnace. This furnace has been in blast after alteration ten weeks to the date of report, and produced 1,010¼ tons of iron, equal to 101 tons per week, not including lost time, consuming an average of 144 2-5 bushels charcoal to the ton of iron. In a corresponding number of weeks' blast, using unclassified ores, and commencing June 29, 1873, the same furnace made 633¾ tons of iron in a consumption of 185 2-5 bushels of charcoal to the ton of iron, the iron being difficult to grade and not satisfactory. With the new classification and altered furnace no difficulty arises in producing an uniformly good No. 1 foundry pig. The difficulty in smelting all these ores with charcoal has been their large percentage of silica, which renders their production too expensive. With a good strong coke and high temperature of blast, satisfactory results are considered certain. From subsequent examinations, Dr. Wuth has stated that these coals, crushed and washed, will, with the Belgian oven, yield a coke almost, if not quite, equal to Connellsville coke. The extent of the mineral deposits of the region may be estimated from the following statements of Mr. Goodrich:

The coal fields of the Cahaba and Warrior equal in extent 7,500 square miles, estimated to yield 45,000 tons per acre. The ores of Red Mountain extend eighty miles, every acre of which, it is claimed, represents 50,000 tons of pig iron. In Murphy's, Jones and Roup vallies are immense beds of brown hematites. In the Warrior coal field is a stratum of blackband eighteen inches in thickness, co-extensive with the whole field, while on the line of the Savannah and Memphis Railroad are rich magnetic ores, besides beds of brown hematite and clay iron stone, in the metamorphic, silurian and carboniferous formations. As to cost of iron making in this highly favored region, the following figures are the conclusions of Mr. Goodrich, who has the advantage of being a practical and experienced furnace manager. The Red Mountain Coal and Iron Company in 1873, contracted for and received a supply of red (fossiliferous) ore laid down in the furnace yard at fifty-three cents per ton, while these ores can be generally obtained by contract at seventy-five cents per ton, delivered. Good coke can, it is estimated, be delivered at nine cents per bushel, or $4 50 per ton. The following is the estimate for coke iron with these ores:

2 tons of ore at 75 cents	$1·50
75 bushels coke at 9c	6·75
Limestone	·75
Labor, per ton	2·50
Interest on investment	1·00
Wear and tear	·50
Incidentals and salaries	1.50
Total cost of 1 ton of iron	$14·50

This represents a good neutral pig, well adapted to foundry or rolling mill purposes. On the 1st inst. a meeting was held at the office of the Elyton Land Company, Birmingham, at the suggestion of the President of the Eureka Iron Company, for the purpose of forming a co-operative experimental company to test by practical furnace working the use of Alabama coke in melting Alabama ores. In a communication to the President of the South and North Alabama Railroad Co., Colonel Troy stated that it having been demonstrated that charcoal could not be profitably used in smelting these ores, it was necessary to use coke. To test this experiment the company he represented offered to furnish the furnace and motive power for twelve months, and if capital could be supplied to run the furnace for three months, erect coke ovens, washers, etc., it was thought the product would be sufficient to continue the experiment. His company offered to supply further all the ore and flux for three months at cost of delivery, and a coal company to contribute 2,000 tons of coal at $1 per ton, while other owner of ore and coal lands will furnish money and material. He, therefore, urged the railroad company to join in the enterprise and contribute the freights on raw material to furnace and product to Louisville market, equivalent to $50 per day, or $13,500 for 90 days—the proceeds of sales of product to be divided *pro rata* among all contributors to the scheme. If profit be made, the iron company was to count the use of furnace and power as capital put in, at an agreed value, and share *pro rata* in any surplus which may remain after all other capital invested is refunded, and in that case the iron company would take at appraised value, the ovens, seperators, machinery, etc., erected in trying the experiment. This proposition was, as it should be, accepted by the railroad company, and additional subscriptions have been received, making the amount contributed $33,000. By resolutions adopted, the Eureka Iron Company was authorized to collect such subscriptions made and any others attainable, and Mr. L. S. Goodrich appointed superintendent of the test, under control of a committee of three managers. The experiment is to be continued for six months, in order to afford a thorough test.

These are the facts in this very interesting movement, and the iron men of Alabama are evidently disposed to help themselves before calling on Jupiter. There are very many owners of Alabama ore lands in our Northern States who could and should help this movement by liberal subscriptions to the capital of the Co-operative Experimental Company. The result, if favorable—and based upon the data given, and in the hands of experienced men, it cannot fail to be so—will at once add one hundred per cent to the value of their property. Foreign capital, which has been shy of these ores from the facts herein stated as to the expense of reducing them with charcoal, will flow in rapidly when the practicability of coking the abundant coals of the region is once determined. The trial is also full of interest to the Northern iron manufacturer, since the production of a good neutral coke pig iron at $14 50 at furnace with but $5 freight to Louisville, means a powerful competition in the iron trade of the future.

The death of Mr. Francis F. Butler, of New York, the great dog-fancier, from hydrophobia is somewhat remarkable. Mr. Butler was an author of some celebrity, and had given special attention to the diseases of dogs. Some six weeks ago he was administering a dose of salts to a dog, when he was bitten on the thumb. The animal was not supposed to be mad, and no special attention was paid to the wound. On Tuesday last he was seized with the usual paroxysms attendant on hydrophobia and died.

Some years ago he wrote a letter in which he announced as the result of his long observation and experience that "persons who go into spasms of terror at sight of water do so, not from an inoculated disease by the tooth of a rabid member of the canine race, but from the workings of fear, imagining a poison in the veins which has no existence in fact."

He futher said, "that persons, even if actually afflicted with the malady, which he considered exceedingly rare, if it existed at all, could be certainly cured by simple applications of caustic and salt bathing."

Notwithstanding his firm adherence to the doctrine, he was compelled to succumb to the irresistible force of the malady, and died a victim to a disease he had spent his life in demonstrating did not exist.

Stars and Meteors.

At certain seasons meteors dart across the firmament between the earth and the fixed stars. But they quickly vanish, while the fixed stars remain. In the medical firmament the great vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has long been a *fixed star of the first magnitude*. Little meteors, in the shape of imitations, bearing various names, now and then attempt a glimmering competition with it, but they soon disappear from the field of vision, leaving the glory of the *true remedy* unimpaired. The number of these will-o'-the-wisps that have come to grief within the last twenty years is beyond computation, and those now in existence are in the last agonies of extinguishment. The standard tonic and alterative, that cures and prevents so many distressing diseases, and which no debilitated invalid ever took without receiving a wonderful accession of strength and vitality, only derives increased popularity from the attempts of charlatans to run their failures in the Hostetter groove.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.
BERKELEY SPRINGS AND BATHS.
Bath, Morgan County, West Virginia.
Two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station, on Baltimore and Ohio Road, 200 miles East of Pittsburgh.
TWO TRAINS DAILY.
The BERKELEY SPRINGS HOTEL,
With first-class accommodations for 500 guests, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every amusement will be found at this delightful Mountain Resort—pure air, beautiful scenery, fishing, hunting, magnificent swimming pools.
Every variety of Baths; natural temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit, possessing wonderful curative properties. Post, express and telegraph in office of Hotel. Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates, good till October 31. Carriages moderate; liberal arrangements with families.
Apply at the Office of Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Short Line Railroad for circulars.
For Rooms apply to
A. R. POTTS, Proprietor.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs.
THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE. Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, directly through to Bedford.
Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.
For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address
A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.
Price of Water in Barrels, (oak) $4 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak) 3 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak) 2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry) 3 25

RENOVO HOTEL.
A delightful and healthy Summer Resort, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for Boarders JUNE 22. Accommodation first-class and charges reasonable. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Renovo at 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates for sale at 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot. For Rooms and rates apply to
R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
RENOVO, CLINTON COUNTY, PA.

Thomson House,
AT KANE, PA.,
On the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
Situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will be open for Summer guests on JUNE 22d. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Kane at 9:15 P. M.
For Rooms and rates apply to
R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
KANE, McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,
AT CAPE MAY.
WILL BE OPENED JULY 1.
Mr. BOLTON, of Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, and Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, is still Proprietor of the Columbia.
TTHS

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

A POINTED ADDRESS.
Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.
The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.
The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.
JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
TTHS

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE
OFFERS A
Magnificent Stock
OF
Suits,
Polanaise,
Lace Jackets,
Parasols,
Silk Umbrellas,
COMPRISING
ALL LATEST STYLES
AND AT THE
RIGHT PRICES.
No. 59 Market Street.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Cemetery Dedication.
The Mount Lebanon Cemetery
WILL BE DEDICATED ON
THURSDAY, June 25th, 1874,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
The Cemetery Grounds (late Mount Lebanon Nurseries), are located on the old Washington road, four miles from the South end of the Monongahela Bridge.
The Dedicatory address will be delivered by R. M. GIBSON, Esq.; also other interesting Remarks and Ceremonies by Prominent Clergymen and others, together with appropriate Vocal Music.
Special Trains on the Castle Shannon Railroad, will leave the head of the Monongahela Incline at 9:30 and 10:50 A. M.
☞ A Sale of Lots will take place at 2 o'clock P. M. Every Accommodation will be made for those attending.
The public are cordially invited to be present.

NOTICE!
All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.
SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

DRY GOODS.

NEW
Summer Dress Goods,
AT
Very Low Prices.
AT 18¾ CENTS,
Plain and Striped Grenadines.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Plain and Striped Grenadines.
AT 25 CENTS, CHOICE
Plain Black and Striped Grenadines.
Best Black Grenadines and Hernanis,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
AT 18¾ CENTS,
Japanese Silks,
WELL WORTH 37½ CENTS.
AT 31 CENTS,
Japanese Silks,
WELL WORTH 50 CENTS.
AT $1 25,
HEAVY BLACK DRESS SILKS,
WORTH $1 60.
AT $1 50,
HEAVY BLACK DRESS SILKS,
WORTH $2 00.
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Of Every Description, at Lowest Prices.
Ladies' and Children's Summer Suits,
Lace Shawls, Sacques and Jackets,
New Summer Shawls,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

New Hats and Bonnets
New Ribbons and Flowers!
New Trimmings and Embroideries!
NEW FANCY GOODS!
Infants' Merino Cloaks,
Infants' Embroidered P. K. Cloaks,
Infants' Tucked and Embroidered Slips,
Infants' Embroidered Robes,
Infants' Tucked and Embroidered Short Dresses.
Misses' Embroidered P. K. Dresses,
Misses' Embroidered P. K. Suits,
Misses' Embroidered P. K. Capes.
Boys' Embroidered P. K. Kilt Suits,
Boys' Colored Linen Kilt Suits,
Boys' White and Colored Waists.
Ladies' Chemise, Drawers and Night Dresses,
Ladies' White and Colored Waists,
Ladies' Tucked and Embroidered White Skirts,
Hoop Skirts, Plain Skirts, &c., &c.
Hamburg Edgings and Embroideries,
Brussels and Spanish Nets,
Beaded and Plain Yak Laces,
Gimps and Fringes, &c., &c.
Sash Ribbons, Plaid, Roman and Watered,
Crepe de Chene Scarfs, delicate shades,
Windsor Scarfs, in all the shades.
Kid Gloves, very large assortment to finest makes,
Lisle, Silk and Silk Mixed Gloves,
Kid Finish Black Silk Gloves.
Corsets from 50c upwards,
Satchels in all sizes,
Jap, Linen and Silk Fans,
Large Stock New Neck Ruchings.
HANDSOME ASSORTMENT
FRENCH FLOWERS!
LARGE VARIETY
New Styles Hats,
In Leghorn, Chip and Neapolitan.
NOVELTIES NEW EVERY DAY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS.

NEW CHINTZES AND CALICOS,
New Linen Goods.
New Table Linens & Damasks.
New Housekeeping Goods.
Standard Bargains!
Fast Colored Calicos, only 6¼c.
New Styles Dark Calicos, only 8⅓c.
Heavy and Fine Brown Muslins, only 6¼c.
Fine Undressed 4-4 Muslin, only 8⅓c.
All Linen Huck Towels, only 8⅓c.
All Linen Crash for Towels, only 8⅓c.
Extra Fine Bleached Muslin, only 10c.
Great Bargains in Muslins, only 12½c.
Very Large Towels, only 15c.
Novelties in Calicos and Chintzes,
With Trimming Borders.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Table Linens and Table Damasks.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
LINEN LAP RUGS,
AT ALL PRICES.
CARPETS, in all grades and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS, all widths and for all purposes.
MATTINGS, in Striped, Plain and Checked, Straw and Cocoa.
Laces, Window Curtains, Vestibule Laces, Lambrequins.
Window Blinds, Window Fixings,
Curtain Damasks, Ottomans, Stools,
Stair Rods, Rugs, Matts, Rug Fringes, &c.
LARGE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Goods!!
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

To Milliners and Dealers
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
WILL, DURING THIS WEEK, COMMENCING MAY 18th, BE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF EXTENSIVE LINES IN
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Including All the Latest Novelties and Most Desirable Goods.
All other Departments of the House Fully Stocked with Every thing in their Line during the past week.
Close Cash Trade are Invited to Examine Our Stock and Prices!
WHOLESALE ONLY!

LINEN SUITS!
WHITE SUITS!
LINEN SUITS!
WHITE SUITS!
At Very Low Prices.
White, Orr & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TTHS

MERCHANT TAILORS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE,
CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

EDUCATIONAL.
EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
64 Mount Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.
THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, will Reopen
On Thursday, 17th of September.
For Circulars apply to
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBORR,
PRINCIPAL.
TTHS

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

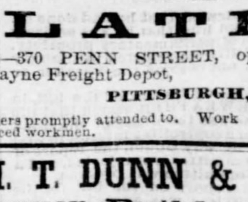
CARPETS.
Consequent upon the slackening of trade after the Spring Season, and justified by advantageous purchases just made at the factories and in the Eastern markets, we have concluded to materially reduce our prices on all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., and can now offer special inducements in the way of New Goods and low rates to all in want of goods in our line. Discount the needs of the future and make your selections now.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
Spring Stock!
New Styles,
Large Assortment,
All Grades,
Low Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROOFING.
Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE.
South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, J. G. Fleishman, H. Lafferty, John Nusser, A. Rapp, F. Schutte, George Geyer, Joseph Keeling, Joseph Maheler, H. Sunshine, R. Houlden, R. Young, G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Samuel McCrickart, Samuel P. Shriver, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife.
JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, Jr., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, W. A. Reed, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. VonBonhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL ....President.
JNO. McDEVITT........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY ....Secretary.
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HAZARD & MONTAGUE,
6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 22, 1874.

It is announced in the afternoon telegrams that the President has signed the Currency bill as passed by Congress. The amendments and alterations of the bill have been so numerous that it has been almost impossible to follow it with any degree of correctness. The leading features, however, are that the bill fixes the maximum of greenback circulation at $382,000,000. Making permanent the $26,000,000 of the $44,000,000 "reserve" already out and definitely cancels the $18,000,000 still remaining in the Treasury. The maximum amount thus fixed must remain in circulation, and cannot be contracted at the discretion of the Treasury. By the repeal of the enactment requiring banks to keep a reserve on their circulation, some $26,000,000 of legal tenders, now practically locked up, will be released as the wants of business may require, which, judging from present appearances will not be very rapidly. As fast as national banks can be organized in localities that have not yet taken up their pro rata amount of bank-note circulation, there will be a redistribution of the surplus issues of New England and the Middle States, and this process may continue till $54,000,000 of bank notes are taken from the sections of overissue and given to those parts of the country which have not yet taken up their legal proportion of such notes. Banks may at any time reduce the volume of their circulation by withdrawing the bonds deposited and returning the notes issued against that security. Provision for the redemption of legal tenders there is none, but the bill embodies the scheme for redeeming bank notes by means of a fund of five per cent. on the issues of each bank, deposited in the Treasury.

All other reserves on circulation are done away with. The effect of this law will be to give us an inflation of the legal tender currency actually in circulation over that of last year of $26,000,000, and practically the greenback reserves held against circulation—25 per cent. in redemption cities, 15 per cent. in all other places—will increase the legal tenders practically nearly $50,000,000.

Under the influence of the President's signature the stock market has ralied; gold closes strong at 111¾ against 111¼ Saturday evening. Western Union Telegraph has advanced 1¼; Pacific Mail 1⅜; New York Central 1 per cent., Michigan Southern 2½; Northwest ½; Rock Island 2⅜, and Union Pacific 1¾. The tone of speculation in gold is quite strong, and the shorts are hastening to cover. For the first time since the year opened the market was found to be over sold to an extent sufficient to cause a demand for cash coin, and for several days during the past week 1-64 was paid for the use of gold for the day. This was caused by the alarming political news from France and to-day was accelerated by the signing of the Currency bill. We spoke in our last issue of the practicability of the government's funding its 6 per cent. bonds with those of a lower rate of interest, if advantage was taken of the condition of the market. It is now announced that the retiring Secretary of the Treasury at the time he called in five million of the 5-20's had perfected a sale of 5 per cents. to a combination of German bankers on terms withheld from the public. On the first of June, two days before the call for $5,000,000 of 5-20's., the new fives were selling at the equivalent of 102⅜ in gold and accrued interest, or 2½ per cent. above what the Secretary would have to pay for 5-20s. How much of this 2½ per cent. went to the credit of the Treasury Department and how much to the bankers in question is known only to themselves. Judging from the subsequent course of the market, we should think the Department failed to realize this advantage. For both in New York and in London, the quotation has declined about 1 per cent. It would seem then, that the buyers of new 5's received them at such a figure from the government as to enable them to undersell the market without loss to themselves, and thus depress prices. Legitimate dealers and investors in our bonds, seeing the effect of these secret negotiations, will have no other course left but to withdraw from the market, or so depress it as to make it illegal for the Treasury to sell. Instead of its being to the interest of investors to co-operate with the Department in appreciating the prices of our bonds, they are put in direct antagonism. Let the new bonds be offered for a fixed time at the market rate, and that rate made to advance with the open quotations, or else accept the bids of those who will buy at prices above par, and thus avoid the scandal which has surrounded the secret Treasury manipulations for some years past.

—The following table from the *Picayune* shows the decline which the stocks of New Orleans banks have undergone since the panic:

	Value Sept. 1, 1873.	Value June 1, 1874.	Decline.
State National	$94 00	$77 00	$17 00
Mechanics' and Traders'	26 00	23 00	3 50
Canal	92 00	85 00	7 00
Citizens'	80 00	35 00	45 00
New Orleans National	75 00	59 00	16 00
Southern	75 00	55 00	20 00
America	139 00	62 00	77 00
Germania National	159 00	131 00	28 00
Louisiana National	115 00	109 00	6 00
Lafayette	46 00	41 00	5 00
Louisiana Savings	60 00	....	....
Teutonia National	69 00	47 00	22 00
Mutual National	105 00	51 00	54 00
Metropolitan Loan and Savings	62 00	....	....
Workingmen's Accommodation	....	10 50	
Union National	80 00	60 00	30 00
Hibernia National	92 50	80 50	12 00

The entire capital of the New Orleans National Banking Association is practically annihilated. The total shrinkage in the list has therefore been over $2,000,000, exclusive of the New Orleans National Banking Association. The insurance stocks have declined in about the same proportion as the banks.

—As an example of the disastrous effects of the Wisconsin and Minnesota Railroad Law, the collapse in the building of the Wells and Mankato Railroad may be cited as to the point. Arrangements had been nearly completed for finishing the road, when a meeting of the New York parties who were interested was called, at which a complete statement of the condition of the work was laid before them. It appears that forty miles of road is graded, most of the ties are on the ground, the right of way contracted for and bridges built, involving an entire expenditure of over $400,000. Local bonuses were voted of over $150,000, and less than $350,000 more was required to complete the work. But owing to the existing law in Minnesota and the further adverse legislation threatened in the future, the stockholders decided to abandon the work as they would have but little say as to the control of the road. The road lies between the Southern Minnesota and the Mankato roads, and is, therefore, a "competing" line within the meaning of the law. If not allowed to regulate its own rates, it would be unable to do business in competition with the longer lines running from Mankato.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 22, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	111¼	111½	111⅝	111⅝	111¾	111⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881	116½	....	....	....	116¾	....
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121⅝	....	....	....	121⅜	....
5-20's, 1862	114	....	....	....	114	....
5-20's, 1864	117	....	....	....	117¼	....
5-20's, 1865	118	....	....	....	118⅜	....
5-20's, 1865, new	120	....	....	....	120⅜	....
5-20's, 1867	120¾	....	....	....	121⅜	....
5-20's, 1868	120½	....	....	....	121	....
10-40's	113¾	....	....	....	114	....
10-40's, coupons	113⅞	....	....	....	114¼	....
Currency 6's	115	....	....	....	115	....
New 5 per cent	113⅞	....	....	....	114	....
Registered, 1867	116½	....	....	....	116⅝	....
Western Union Tel.	71⅞	71⅛	72¼	72⅛	72¾	73⅛
Pacific Mail	41¾	41⅜	42	42⅜	42⅜	43⅜
Adams Express	....	104	....	106	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	79½	....	78½	....	....
American Express	....	60	....	60½	....	....
United States Express	....	69¾	....	69⅞	....	....
New York Central	97¾	97½	98¼	....	98½	98¾
Erie	28	....	28¼	28¾	30⅛	31¼
Michigan Central	....	72½	....	71	....	....
Michigan Southern	70¼	69⅛	70⅝	71	71⅝	72¼
Illinois Central	....	....	....	94	....	....
Cleve. and Pitts	....	....	....	87¼	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n.	39	....	39⅜	39¼	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	56½	....	....
Rock Island	95½	....	95⅝	95⅝	96½	97⅛
St. Paul, common	32¼	....	....	35⅞	36⅛	37⅛
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	57½
Wabash, common	31⅞	....	31⅞	32¼	32⅜	33½
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	95½	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	23½	....	....	24½	....	....
Union Pacific	25⅞	24½	25¼	26¼	26⅜	27⅛
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	100	....	....
Harlem	....	127	....	124	....	....
Money	2@3	....	....	....	....	....
Tenn. State bonds, old	79	....	....	....	81½	....
Do. new	81	....	....	....	81	....
South Carolinas, April	17	....	....	....	19	....
South Carolinas, July	17	....	....	....	17	....
Missouri 6's	96¾	....	....	....	....	....

—Hazard & Montagug, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties:

June 13, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
Gold, 30 days for $50	⅛@ ¾	½@ ¾
Gold, 60 days for $100	at m'kt	at m'kt
Western U. Telegraph	1¼@2¼	2 @2¼
Pacific Mail	2 @2½	2 @2½
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1¼@2	2 @2¼
Harlem	2½@3	3 @4
Erie	2½@3	3 @3½
Lake Shore	2½@3	2½@3½
Northwestern	2 @2½	2½@3½
Rock Island	1½@2½	2 @3
M. & St. Paul	1½@2	2 @3
Wabash	1½@2½	2½@3
Ohio & Mississippi	1½@2	2 @2½
Union Pacific	1 @1½	2 @2½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2 @2½
C., C. & I. C.	1½@2	2 @2½

Our commission buying puts or calls—every 100 shares $6 25

Our commission buying straddles—every 100 shares 12 50

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	49¾	....
Pennsylvania scrip	102	....
Reading	57	....
Oil Creek	4	4½
Lehigh Valley	61	....
Central Transportation Company	..	54
Empire	..	54
Panhandle's	66	....

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 22, 1874.

There was a moderate trade movement in the wholesale markets to-day, and business though not fairly active, was more so than during the previous week. It will be seen on reference to our statistics that the receipts of produce have fallen off very much in the past two weeks. The business done by our wholesale merchants, consists mainly of supplying immediate wants of regular customers, who have pursued the policy of purchasing goods only when their stocks become so reduced, as render them absolutely necessary. The prevalence of such a course, makes business steadier than usual, and while it reduces the actual volume of the trade for the entire year, it makes business at this period, nearly, if not quite, as good, as in former seasons.

The changes in prices which we have to note to-day are not numerous. Although coffees were reported higher in New York, there was no change in price here to-day. Sugars were active and firm, but unchanged. We quote an advance in hams which we give below. Country produce, grain, and flour are unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce at this point by rail and river, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	858	Cheese, bxs	84
Wheat, sks	490	Corn, sks	170
Potatoes, bus	50	Oats, sks	1,942
Bacon, tcs	230		

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance on quotations:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—There is not much change in the grain market. Wheat is dull, with little doing at $1 30@1 35 for red winter; $1 40@1 45 for amber and white. Corn is in good demand, especially ear, and is quoted at 80@83c for the latter; 75@78c for shelled. We hear of 84c having been offered for prime yellow to-day. Oats are steady at 60@61c for white; 58@59c for mixed. Rye steady at $1 00@1 05. Barley is nominally $1 50 for No. 1. We note sales in car lots as follows:

1 car white oats, in elevator	60 c
2 cars Ohio oats in elevator	59 c
1 car mixed oats, in sacks	58½c
1 car low mixed corn, shelled	76
1 car low mixed corn, shelled	75

Sales in a jobbing way and to country trade were moderately active to-day at prices 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—There was a tolerably active jobbing trade to-day, with little done in round lots. Receipts continue rather below the average, and the stock in market is somewhat reduced. Prices of standard brands are unchanged, as follows: St. Louis $9 00@10 00 ⅌ bbl; white winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter $7 25@7 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 75@8 00 ⅌ bbl.

HAY AND STRAW—We quote at $23 00@24 00 ⅌ ton from store, and $20 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay on the Allegheny hay market was quoted at $27 00@28 00 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2, $23 00@24 00; common to good $20 00@21 00. Straw is quoted at $15 00@17 00 ⅌ ton.

MILL FEED—The market is rather dull and transactions are light. We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 ⅌ cwt.; middlings $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ⅌ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—The market for butter remains unchanged. The supply is in excess of the demand, and sales are slow at 15@17c for choice yellow; good to prime 10@13c, with no sale for the inferior grades.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 60@2 65; medium $2 45@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; yellow 34@35c; dark 30@32c ⅌ ℔.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80c ⅌ gal; fair to good 60@70c.

CHICKENS—Live, spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ⅌ pair as to size—market good.

CHEESE—The market is moderately active, with an abundant supply. Quotations are unchanged at 13½@14c for Ohio factory; 11@12c for Western Reserve dairy.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ⅌ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ⅌ ℔; choice peaches 13c ⅌ ℔; mixed 7@10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—The supply is very liberal with a good demand at 17c ⅌ doz. for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ⅌ ℔ 73c; No. 2 ⅌ ℔ 60c.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@35c ⅌ ℔; old stock 10@15c ⅌ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ⅌ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c.

HOMINY—Quotations are at $5 00 ⅌ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ⅌ box.

POTATOES—The market continues dull, the old stock finding little sale at $1 15@1 20 ⅌ bushel for peachblows from store; new potatoes are in moderate inquiry at $5 00@5 00 ⅌ barrel.

SWEET POTATOES—Are in light supply, and not very active demand at $5 00@5 50 ⅌ barrel.

GROCERIES.

Trade among wholesale grocers was fair to-day without any change in prices. Coffees are excited in New York to-day, and prices are reported higher, but jobbers here will await mail advices before advancing quotations in this market. Sugars were in good request and active. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	Oolong	25 @ 85
Fancy	25½c	Fancy	$1 00
Choice	24½c	Souchong	25 @ 85
Prime	23 c	*Molasses.*	⅌ gal.
Good	22 c	Strictly chce N O	@8c
Java	33 c	Good	@3c
Roasted Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	Prime	@8c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Demerara	65@70c
Loose	27½c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	@75c
Sugars.		Sugar drips	@55c
Standard A	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10⅜c	*Rice.*	⅌ ℔.
Standard C	10¼c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Standard hards	11⅜c	Patna	8@8½c
Franklin extra	9⅞c	Rangoon	@ 8c
American extra C	9¾c	*Raisins.*	
Tea.		Layers, ⅌ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Valentias, ⅌ ℔	13@14c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 25	Currants	7½@ 8c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13½@14c
Japan	55c@$1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The receipts in the last twenty-four hours were quite liberal, amounting to 230 tierces. We note an advance of ½c in hams, and the market is still tending upward. Trade is fairly active at the following quotations: Canvassed hams, ⅌ ℔, 14½c; shoulders, canvassed, ⅌ ℔, 9⅜c; breakfast bacon, clear 13c; short rib 12½c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; beef tongues, ⅌ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ⅌ ℔, 8¼c; rib sides, do, 10⅜c; short rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 11⅜c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ⅌ ℔, 12¼; refined for summer use, in tierces; do, 12¼c; ½ bbls, ds, 13¼c, buckets, do, 13⅜c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 14¼c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 14c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 15¼c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 15c; in 6 ℔ pails, do, 14⅜c.

FISH—The market for new fish is tolerably active, but there is little done in old fish, of which there are few in market. Prices are unchanged as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ⅌ bbl	$31 00	Lake trout	$7 50
		White fish	7 50
No. 1 mess do	26 00	Lake herring	5 50
Extra No. 1 shore	23 00	Potomac herring, bbls	6 75
Extra No. 1 bay	19 00		
No. 1 bay	18 00	Potomac herring, hlf bbls	3 63
Extra No. 2	17 50		
No. 2 bay	16 00	Potomac shad, hlf bbls	7 00
New No. 3	14 25		
Georges codfish, ⅌ 100	6 59	Burling'n herring S. C., 50 in a box	1 75
Medium do	5 00		

On hlf bbls 32c for extra packing is charged.

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 13 ⅌ gall; in car lots at the usual deduction. Market dull and lower.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active and firm; hams 10@11c ⅌ ℔; clear sides 10@10½c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c, as to quality.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 90@92c ⅌ gallon; summer 86@88c; No. 2, 67@72c.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ⅌ ℔ for prime and 6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASHES—The market is very dull and there is nothing doing: Soda ashes, refined 4½@4¾c; common 3½@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $9 00 ⅌ bbl; XX $10 00 ⅌ bbl; India ale $11 00 ⅌ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gal, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gals, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gal s, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ⅌ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ⅌ dozen.

BROOM CORN—In fair demand. We note sales of Harl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ⅌ ℔.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $4 50 ⅌ doz; ½ ℔ cans $9 00; 1 ℔ cans $16 50; 5 ℔ cans $26 00; 10 ℔ boxes 40c ⅌ ℔.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A brown cottons, 11c; Eagle, 11c; Idaho, 10½c; Duquesne, 9½c; Magnolia, 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook, 10½c; Pittsburgh family, 10c; Juniata B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 2 bus bags 35c; do 2½, 40c; do 3 bus bags 50c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 13c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ⅌ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ⅌ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11; ginger snaps 12c; oysters crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ⅌ ℔. Some houses are selling at prices ½c above these quotations.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ⅌ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw, news, 4@11c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ⅌ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made $6 00 ⅌ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2¼@3c ⅌ ℔ and woolen at ½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ⅌ bbl, $1 60, jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote highwines at $1 00½ ⅌ gall.

WOOL.

There is no change in the quotations of wool to note, nor does there seem to be much alteration in the movement. There is a somewhat stronger demand for wool at quotations, and there are more buyers in the market. Prices remain unchanged as follows:

Combing	50@ c	Fine fleece	43@44c
Tubwashed	43@45c	Medium	40@42c
Pulled wools	30@35c	Common fleece	30@35c
Unwashed	28@30c		

The Waynesburgh, Pa., *Independent* says of the market in that vicinity: The opening of the wool trade seems to be rather slow and uncertain. Several lots of wool have changed hands, but farmers are generally disposed to hold for higher figures. Forty-five cents has been offered, but the wool-growers want fifty. But few have accepted the price offered, and, so far as we can learn, no buyers care about running the risk of offering any more. The highest grades of our Pennsylvania wool bring only from fifty to fifty-seven cents in the Eastern markets now, and buyers say that in paying more than forty-five cents here, they would stand a fine chance of losing money. A compromise of some kind will no doubt be agreed on soon, however, and we hear the opinion expressed that it will result in an advance of one or two cents above the figures offered. We want to see our farmers get the highest possible price for their wool, but have serious doubts as to the policy of holding for any considerable advance in price. It is quite unlikely that fifty cents can be paid the present season, and the money is too much needed to allow long waiting against improbabilities. We would be rejoiced to note an advance to that figure, but it can hardly be expected unless there should be a radical change in the Eastern markets.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 23, 1874.

The market was a shade firmer yesterday, and there was a little more inquiry, with sellers scarce. Prices were not changed, however, and quotations are still at the low figures prevailing last week. The low stage of water in the Allegheny river, has caused receipts of crude to fall off somewhat, and the stock here is not so large as it was a month ago. Still the supply seems to exceed the demand, and there is an abundance of oil if the market was in condition to give a remunerative price for it. When that will be the case is difficult to tell. At present all parties agree that the market is in a very unsatisfactory state.

CRUDE.

The market for crude, although slightly firmer in tone, is dull and quiet. Prices are unchanged at $1 12½@1 15 for United at river; 85@87½c at wells; immediate shipment 95c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKER'S:

3,500 bbls United, at wells 87½c
2,000 bbls United, at wells .... 85 c

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at $1 00 ⅌ bbl; at wells 60c. Market quiet and dull.

REFINED.

The market for refined continues very dull, and with little demand. We quote carbon oil in car lots, at 11c, f. o. b. at works.

New York—Market dull; refined 12½c prompt; 13c bid for last half of July.

Philadelphia—The market is quiet; spot 12½c; July 12¾@13c

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 55; country $1 50.

TITUSVILLE, June 22.—The *Courier* says: The market remains very quiet but firmer. On the upper road $1 20 was bid for spot at the close, but sellers are scarce. The river market remains about the same. Sales:

2,500 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 22½
500 bbls, upper road, spot	1 20
3,500 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	87½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	85

NEW YORK, June 22, closing 20.—The market is dull; prices are unsettled. Crude in bulk 4⅞c; 500 barrels were sold at 4⅞c; refined, 12½c, prompt; 13c for the last half of July; 2,300 barrels refined were sold at 12¾c; cases 17@17½c; naptha 7½c; Philadelphia delivery quiet; refined was offered at 12¾c prompt; 3,000 barrels for the last half of July were sold at 12¾c.

TIDIOUTE, June 22.—The market is dull at 85c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 22.—The market is very quiet with no sales at about $1 00.

OIL CITY, June 22.—The market is quiet but firm at $1 15@1 20.

TITUSVILLE, June 22.—The market is nominally at $1 17½@1 20. There are no transactions yet.

ROUSEVILLE, June 22.—There is no market.

PARKER'S, June 22.—United is quoted at 85c at wells; $1 12½@1 15 at river.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The market is quiet; S. W. 12½@12¾c; crude 4⅞c; cases 17½c; sales none; futures, July 12¾@13c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
L W Honny	Liberty O W	308
Duncan	Petrolite O W	471
McKelvey	Cosmos O W	239
McKelvey	Vesta O W	243
McKelvey	Hutchinson O W	240
Fisher Bros	Loomis O W	82
Bushnell	Crystal O W	228
Fisher Bros	Penn O W	470
McKelvey	Star O. W	235
Hutchinson & B	Star O W	240
Stevenson	Central O W	623
Hutchinson & B	Sunbeam O W	240

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Liberty O W	308	Crystal O W	228
Petrolite O W	471	Penn O W	470
Cosmos O W	239	Star O W	475
Vesta O W	243	Sunbeam O W	240
Hutchinson O W	240	Central O W	623
Loomis O W	82		
Total			3,519

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 22, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central O W	J P Logan, Phila	479
Irwin & Co	J P Logan, Phila	377
Vesta O W	J P Logan, Phila	400
Wormser, M & Co	J P Logan, Phila	150
Brown	J P Logan, Phila	150
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Phila	519
L Irwin	Waring Bros, Phila	104
King & Goodwin	Waring Bros, Phila	50
King & Godwin	Emil Schalk, Phila	500
Citizens Oil Co	Emil Schalk & Co, Phila	250
H S A Stewart	J B Telford & Co, Phila	261
J S McKee	J B Telford & Co, Phila	350
Livingston, Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	250
Citizens Oil Co	Tack Bros, Phila	312
Total		5,102

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 22, 1874.

REMARKS.

The weather is sultry—up in the 85's—which is not favorable to the sale of live stock for butchering purposes. And one strong reason why this is the case is the scarcity and high prices of ice. Butchers must, of necessity, use ice to prevent their meats from becoming tainted, and consequently unsalable, and the larger the quantity they carry the heavier will be the ice bills. Nor does the matter stop here. The consumer, if more is purchased than suffices for a single meal, must, to save the plus invest more ice. Hence butchers invest sparingly and consumers buy "by the meal," and all to save the price of ice.

UNSATISFACTORY.

The market to-day was much the same as that of last week, both as regards the quality and quantity of the stock offering, and the prices asked and obtained. The run of cattle by rail footed up 509, whilst the number driven in from East Liberty and the surrounding counties would swell the number to some 700.

THE MARKET.

The market was not fully satisfactory to either the shippers of stock from the West or the drovers from the surrounding counties. The complaint is that the rates demanded for live stock, particularly cattle, leaves no margin of profit when sold in this market. It requires about 60c ⅌ cwt. on cattle over and above the prices paid in Chicago to let the dealer out even, without a penny for his trouble.

Cattle.

There was some choice top beeves sold to-day at $7 25; but the great majority of the stock was the common grades and grassers. The latter class are coming in pretty freely, and for some time to come will constitute the cheap meat offered for sale—if there be such a thing to be found on butcher's counters.

Sheep.

We thought last week's run of sheep could not be beaten as regards numbers. But it was over topped to-day, being about 1,600, against 1,500 last week, and like last week embraced all the grades, from the common scallawag to the prime 90 to 100 ℔s ewe or wether. A large number would be left in the pens unsold.

Hogs.

Owing to the extreme warm weather, but few hogs were sent forward, not over 150 head. But even this number was fully up to the requirements of the trade. The retail hog trade for the Pittsburgh markets is for the time "played out."

Stock Arrivals.

The following are the arrivals of cattle and sheep, as copied from the books in the freight office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway:

CATTLE.

Consignee.	Where from.	Cars.	H'd.
J. Zigler	Chicago	1	19
P. Hartman	Chicago	1	19
M. Verner	Chicago	1	17
W. Rice	Chicago	1	16
W. Moonschine & Co	Chicago	4	68
L. Keifer	Chicago	1	17
M. Krause	Chicago	1	20
Eli Katz	Chicago	1	16
Marks & Bro	Chicago	1	17
Marks & Kahn	Chicago	1	17
Holmes L & Co	Indianapolis	1	18
J. M. Unger	Canton	1	13
Hazlewood B. & N.	Mansfield	1	19
Head & Trimble	Orrville, O	2	34
E. Buell	Orrville, O	2	37
R. W. Whitney	Orrville, O	1	20
G. Rightmyer	Orrville, O	1	14
J. Meedy	E. Liberty	4	68
Greenwald & Kahn	Bellaire, O	1	16
J. R. & B. Alsoop	Bellaire, O	2	35
S. S. Tenney	Bellaire, O	1	17
Total		30	509

SHEEP.

W. Thompson	Bellaire, O	1	200
R. McCaslin	New Castle	1	195
Total		2	395

PRICES.

The prices, as we have before remarked, differed but little from those ruling last week, and we sum them up briefly, as follows:

CATTLE.

Extra prime tops	$ 7 25
Prime 1,200 to 1,400 ℔s	6 50@7 00
Fair to good 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s	6 00@6 37
Common and grassers	5 00@5 75

SHEEP.

Extra 90 to 100 ℔s	$5 00@5 50
Good, 80 to 90 ℔s	4 87@5 25
Fair, 70 to 80 ℔s	4 75@5 00
Scalawags	2 50@3 00

HOGS.

Heavy fat hogs	$ 6 25@ 6 30
Light and smooth	6 50@ 5 75

LAMBS.

Good sized lambs	$ 4 00
Young and small	1 50

MILCH COWS.

Fair to good	$35 00@40 00
Inferior	25 00@30 00
Good milkers	45 00@50 00

The number on sale was about 60, at least one-half of which number would be left unsold.

CALVES.

Extra large calves	$ 5 75@ 6 00
Younger and lighter	5 37@ 5 50

HORSES AND MULES—There were no horses or mules offered for sale in this marked to-day.

Yard Removal.

It is said that the vicinity of Jack's Run has been selected as the place to which the stock yards are to be removed—if, indeed they are ever removed from their present location.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 20.—Prices are unsettled, and there is less doing. Sales include: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, XX and above, 52½@55c; X 52½@55c; medium 52½@55c; coarse 45@60c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western: Fine 48@50c; medium 50@52½c; coarse —@45c; combing, washed, 59@60c; combing, unwashed, 40@42c; Canada combing 60c; fine, unwashed, 35c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 35@38c; tub-washed 52@55c; Colorado, washed, 25@30c; Colorado, unwashed, 22@25c; extra and merino, pulled, 45@50c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 45@50c; Texas, fine and medium, 25@30c; Texas, coarse, 25c; California, fine and medium 25@30c; California, coarse, 20@25c. —*North American.*

Philadelphia Hop Market.

June 20—Hops—Trade can hardly be quoted as good as usual at this season of the year. Prices, however, are steadily held, especially for prime grades. Reports from the hop-growing sections continue good. We quote:

Americans, 1873's, good to choice	25@33c
Americans, 1873's, low to fair	10@20c
Americans, old and yearlings	8@25c
Bavarians, 1873's	23@30c
English, 1873's	20@25c
Californians, 1873's	25@35c

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Cotton steady; middling 16¾@17c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn unsettled at 79c. Oats dull at 57c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¾.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1874.

MONEY.

Money easy at 2@3 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling firmer at 487¾@488 for sixty days, and 490@490½ for sight. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent.

GOLD

firm. Ranged at 111¼@112, and closed at 111¾. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent. Loans flat. Clearings $20,000,000. Customs receipts $111,000. Treasury disbursements $28,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds were firm and advanced slightly, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	121⅜	5-20s, 1867	121⅜
5-20s, 1862	114	5-20s, 1868	121
5-20s, 1864	117¼	10-40s	114¼
5-20s, 1865	118⅜	New 5s	114¼
5-20s, 1865, new	120⅜	Currency 6s	115

STATE BONDS.

State bonds were quiet except Tennessee which was active. The market closed as follows:

Missouri 6s	96¾	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	79	North Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	79	N'th Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	32		

THE STOCK MARKET

To-day has been one of the most important in Wall street for some weeks past. The signing of the currency bill by the President has changed the whole temper of speculation from bear to bull; and the passage of the tariff bill with the brokers' tax stricken out imparted buoyancy to dealings on the Stock Exchange and the gold room such as has not been witnessed for a long time past. The railways and miscellaneous speculation was active throughout the day and for the most part buoyant. Dealings were unusually well distributed, but in Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Northwestern, and St. Paul common and Erie dealings were large. The extreme advance was in the last named, which rose from 26⅜ to 31⅜ in partly sympathy with an advance at London from 23½ to 25¾, but chiefly on account of failure of the small bear operators, who were carried down by the advance, the rise in the remainder of the list ranged from 1 to 3⅜ per cent. Towards the close there was a reaction of ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent. but in final dealings a firm tone characterized dealings. Of the sales to-day, 60,000 shares, were Western Union, 29,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 New York Central, 14,000 Erie, 56,000 Lake Shore, 36,000 Union Pacific, 17,000 Northwestern 10,000 Rock Island, 27,000 St. Paul, 17,000 Wabash and 6,000 Ohios. The total sales to-day were over 300,000 shares. The market closed as follows:

Canton	55	St. Paul preferred	57
W. U. Telegraph	72¾	Wabash	33½
Quicksilver	19	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	106	Fort Wayne	94½
Wells, Fargo & Co	78½	Terre Haute	7
U. S. Express	69¾	Do preferred	28½
American Express	60⅝	Chicago & Alton	100
Pacific Mail	43⅜	Do preferred	106
N. Y. Central	98¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24¼
Erie	30⅞	Clev. Col. & Cin	67
Do preferred	42½	Burlington & Q	100
Harlem	*125½	Lake Shore	72
Do preferred	125	Panama	18
Michigan Central	74	Illinois Central	95
Pittsburgh	87¾	Union Pacific	27
Northwestern	40¼	Central Pacific	93¾
Do preferred	57	Union	80¾
Rock Island	96¾	Hartford & Erie	¾
New Jersey Cent'l	107	Delaware & Lac	108½
St. Paul	36⅞	Bankers' bills	488½

* Extra dividend.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 22, 1874.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand; extra superfine $4 65@6 37½.

GRAIN—Wheat—demand active and prices advanced; No. 1 spring $1 25; No. 2, $1 22¾ cash; $1 21¾ seller July; $1 13¾ seller August; No. 3, $1 17½; rejected $1 06. Corn—demand fair and prices advanced: No. 2 mixed 60¼@60⅜c. Rejected 57¾c; high mixed afloat, 61¾c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 46c cash; 42c July; rejected 43¼@43¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1, 85c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand active and prices advanced; $17 35 cash seller July. Lard—Demand active and prices advanced; $11 5-100@11 10-100 cash or seller July. Bulk meats—Demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 6⅜c; loose spot 6⅜c seller August; short rib middles 9⅜c seller August.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94½c.

LATEST—On the open board in the afternoon, wheat was firmer at $1 21¾@1 21⅞ seller July; $1 14 seller August. Corn firm at 44⅜c cash and seller July. Pork and lard steady.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Beeves—Receipts 4,490 head, making 9,090 head for the week, against 9,289 head for the same time last week; quality scarcely fair on average, but about up to the usual mark this season. Demand urgent, market active and firm with full prices, ranging at 11@13c for native steers; 9@11½c for common to good Texans. Fat droves of native steers, still fed and corn fed, generally averaged 12¼c; the sales include 6 cars of Ohio steers, 6 cwt, at 12½c; 4 cars do, 7½ cwt, 12¼c; 4 cars do, 6½ cwt, 11½c; 4 cars Iowa steers, 7½ cwt, 12¾c; 6 cars Kentucky do, 7½ cwt, 12½c; 10 cars Illinois steers, 7¾ cwt, 12¼c; 15 cars, 7¾ cwt, 12¼@13c; 12 cars do, 7¼ cwt, 12½@12⅝c; 8 cars do, 7¾ cwt, 12@12½c; 11 cars, 7¾ cwt, 12c; 10 cars, 7 cwt, 12¼c; 9 cars, 7¼ cwt, 12¼@12½c; 6 cars Cherokee cattle, 5¾ cwt, 11¼c; 8 cars do, 5 cwt, 10@10¼c; 1 car, do, 6 cwt, 11c, and 2 cars do, 5½ cwt, 9¾c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 7,000 head, making 21,560 head for the week, against 21,320 head for the same time last week. Lambs slow at 6¼@9½c. Sheep firm and in demand at 4½@6½c; sales include 2 cars Ohio sheep, 90 ℔s, 6⅛c; 2 cars do, 94 ℔s, 6c; 2 cars do, 75 ℔s, 5¾c; 2 cars do, 90 ℔s, 6¼c; 2 cars do, 83 ℔s, 5⅞c; 1 car do, 80 ℔s, 5¼c; 1 car do, 77 ℔s, 4½c; 2 cars Kentucky lambs, 61 ℔s, 7⅞c; 5 cars do, 62 ℔s, 7¼c; 1 car do, 73 ℔s, 7c; 1 car Pennsylvania do, 66 ℔s, 9¼c.

Swine—Arrivals for two days 13,180, making 31,480 for the week, against 39,860 last week; nothing on sale alive. Dressed in demand at 7⅝@7¾c.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Cotton held at higher prices; middling upland 17⅝c. Flour steady and in fair demand; superfine Western and State $4 80@5 50; common to good extra $5 85@6 20; good to choice $6 51@7 65; white wheat extra $7 65@8 65; extra Ohio $6 30@7 25. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 spring $1 43@1 44; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota $1 43@1 50; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 47@1 48. Rye quiet at $1 05@1 09. Barley nominal. Malt quiet; Canada West $2 00. Corn in good demand and 1c higher; Western mixed 81@82½c; yellow 82¼@83c. Oats a shade better; mixed Western 61@63c; white 66@68c. Hay dull at $1 05@1 10. Coffee firm at 18¾@23¾c. Sugar steady at 7¼@8¼c. Other groceries quiet. Petroleum easier; refined 12¾c; crude 4¾@5c. Tallow firm at 8@8¼c. Rosin dull. Turpentine dull at 37c. Eggs firm at 14@15½c. Pork active at $17 75@18 00. Beef dull and unchanged. Middies firm; long clear 10@10½c; short clear 10½c. Lard quiet and firm at 11⅜c. Cheese steady at 12@14c. Whisky unchanged at 99c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—Flour dull; treble $6 12½@7 00; choice $7 25@8 00. Corn quiet and easier; white mixed 87½@90c; yellow mixed 90c; white and yellow 92c. Oats lower at 58@59c. Bran quiet at 93c. Hay dull; prime in warehouse $23 00. Pork dull; held at $19 00. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 7c. Bacon—stock small and prices firm at 7¾@10¼@10⅜c. Hams dull at 12@13¼c. Lard—supply light; tierce 12c; keg 12¾c. Sugar in fair demand; prime 9c. Molasses—no sales. Whisky dull; Louisiana 98c; Cincinnati $1 03. Coffee advanced; stock 10,400 sacks; ordinary 18@18⅜c; fair 20@20½c; good 21@21½c; prime 22@22½c. Cornmeal dull at $3 80@3 95.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Cattle—Receipts 4,600 head. Market active and firm for best grades at $5 25@6 00; fair to choice $6 15@6 65; extra inferior grades dull and unchanged. Shipments 1,780 head.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head. Market active, firm and higher at $5 25@5 45 for common to fair; $5 50@6 00 for good to extra. Shipments 6,589.

Sheep—Receipts 700 head. Market quiet, steady and unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $3 50@4 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio extra family $6 75@7 25. Wheat very dull; red $1 40@1 45; amber $1 50@1 60. Corn firm at 80c. Oats unchanged. Butter steady; choice Western 18@20c. Cheese firm; Western Reserve 13@13½c; half skins 8@12c. Eggs quiet; western 16@17c. Provisions dull and lower. Petroleum dull; refined 12¾c. Whisky 98½@99c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Dry goods—Commission houses, jobbers and importers were quiet. To-day the market for cotton goods was quiet, with unchanged prices, except Utica and Nonpareil shirtings, which closed out at 17½c. Anthony & Hall go into liquidation, and all their cotton accounts and Dunnel's prints have been transferred to Lewis Brothers & Co. Garner's medium fancy prints held at 9½c by them.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Flour quiet; Howard street and Western superfine $4 10@5 00; extra $5 25@6 00. Wheat dull at $1 30@1 36. Corn firm at 79½@82c. Oats steady at 58@61c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Coffee excited and higher; ordinary to prime Rio 18@21¾c. Butter firm and unchanged. Whisky nominal at 98@99c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Cotton dull at 14⅞@15⅛c. Flour dull at $5 50@7 50. Wheat dull at $1 25. Oats dull at 65@68c. Corn steady at 87½@95c. Lard 12c. Bulk shoulders 7½c; sides 10@10½c. Bacon—shoulders 8½c; sides 10½@11c. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1 00.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 29; No. 2 $1 26½. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 45c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 60½c. Rye dull and lower No. 1, 84½c. Barley dull and prices are nominal; No. 3, 35c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1 24; amber $1 34; seller July $1 34½. No. 2 red $1 31; No. 3 do $1 24. Corn quiet; high mixed cash and seller July 65½c; seller August, low mixed, 64¼c. Oats a shade higher; No. 1, 54½c; No. 2, 52c; Michigan 51c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—Cotton, flour grain and provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Sugar cured hams 13c; plain 12¼c. Whisky 95c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 22.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 40@1 41; white Michigan $1 63. Corn quiet at 74c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Wyoming	June 23	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	June 24	Liverpool.
Westphalia	June 25	Hamburg.
Pembroke	June 27	Cardiff.
Pereire	June 27	France.
Baltic	June 27	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	June 27	Liverpool.
State of Pennsylvania	June 27	Glasgow.
Great Republic	June 27	China.
Montana	June 30	Liverpool.
Russia	July 1	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Abbotsford	June 25	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Siberia	June 27	Liverpool.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.

CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West,
P. O. BOX 378.
Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, June 22, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE—OR Ft.	CHANGE—OR In.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Boonville	12	8	..	..	0	Fair.
Brownsvil'*	1	8	—0	0	W.	Clear.
Brunswick	11	7	..	..	S.	Clear.
Cairo	18	4	+0	2	S. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	8	0	—0	8	W.	Clear.
Confluence*	0	5	..	..	0	Fair.
Davenport	4	7	—0	5	S. W.	Fair.
Fort Sully	8	1	—0	3	S. E.	Fair.
Freeport*	1	10	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Hermann	11	10	—0	3	S.	Clear.
Jeffers'n Cy	13	7	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Kansas City	15	2	—0	5	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	5	8	—0	5	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	9	1	—0	4	S. E.	Fair.
Lexington	12	5	—0	2	S.	Fair.
Morgant'n	0	7	..	..	N.	Cloudy.
Louisville	5	4	—0	5	W.	Fair.
Marietta	4	3	—0	4	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	14	5	+0	6	S. E.	Fair.
Nashville	2	5	—0	2	0	Cloudy.
N. Geneva*	2	7	—0	2	W.	Fair.
Oil City	1	2	—0	0	W.	Fair.
Omaha	11	3	—0	7	S.	Fair.
Paducah	7	3	—0	..	N.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	3	1	—0	10	N.	Clear.
Plattsmo'th	5	5	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	15	11	—0	4	E.	Thrt'ng.
St. Joseph	11	5	..	..	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	18	0	—0	3	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	9	8	+0	5	S.	Fair.
Vicksburg	23	5	+0	5	E.	Thrt'ng.
Yankton	8	10	—5	0	S. W.	Fair.

*Surface of water below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, June 22, 1874.

River stationary, with 2 feet of water in the channel. Weather clear at 3 P. M.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 22, 1874.

River stationary, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 92 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, June 22, 1874.

Weather clear and warm. River five feet one inch and falling. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg; Messenger, for Pittsburgh. Arrived—Andes.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet four inches and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

Cincinnati .... Esperanza .... Dunlevy, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet four inches and falling slowly. The weather was very warm during the day. Trade on the landing was dull below the suspension bridge.

THE J. W. Garrett and barges are laid up at Shawneetown.

THE steamer Fearless and barges are receiving for St. Louis.

THE towboats Coal Valley, Joe Walton and Lion, was due last evening.

IN TROUBLE.—The towboat Athletic. The Marshal has paid her a visit.

THE Meigs *County News* wants to see a race between the Katydid and Chesapeake.

A NEW hull is likely to be built without delay for the machinery of the Crescent City.

THERE is a large raft of lumber from Pittsburgh stuck on the head of Raccoon Island.

THE baby mentioned as having been born on the J. D. Parker, coming up, turns out to be a girl.

NO LATE word has been received from the Kittie Hegler. The rise was insufficient to set her afloat.

THE *Chronicle* says the steamer Exchange has been chartered to make a trip to Rochester this day.

THE Exporter, coming up from New Orleans, has a very light freight trip, but her cabin is full of people.

DUBUQUE is warmly agitating the question of a wagon pontoon bridge, and Burlington is beginning to think about one.

THE Missouri River Packet Combany has contracted with the Sectional Dock Company to widen the St. Luke five feet.

DATING from the 15th inst., New Orleans is quarantined against the ports of the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico, and Jamaica.

CAPTAIN TOM SINGER is reported to be in a very bad state of health at the Hot Springs, Arkansas. He is said to be paralyzed.

THE steamer R. W. Skillinger, Captain Russell, is laid up at Cincinnati. She will be put in complete repair for the summer trade.

MISS LIZZIE M. CASSEL, of Zanesville, has presented her namesake, the Muskingum river steamer Lizzie Cassel, with a cottage organ.

THE punctual packet Andes, Capt. Muhleman, takes her departure this day from Bellair, for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from this city.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI river steamboats are much retarded in their operations by the scarcity of labor, consequent upon the demands of the harvest fields.

THE loss on the sugar crop by the overflow on Bayou Teche will not exceed 3,000 hogsheads, and the large planting of this season will, it is believed, overcome even that loss.

THE steamer Granite State, Capt. Kerr is en route for this city. Whether she will come through or return from Bellair, will depend on the stage of water on Wednesday.

"QUARANTINE below the city is being discussed by Memphis authorities. The railroads are not included though Yellow Jack entered the city by an inland route in '67."

THE furnaces down the river are beginning to blow out. The Lawrence has gone out, and the Ashland furnace follows suit next week. The latter has been running for three years on one hearth.

THE following is a list of the new officers of the canal: General Weitzel, in charge; Capt. H. W. Adams, general superintendent; Colonel Shopp, assistant superintendent; W. H. Adams, clerk.

THE Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company have sold to the King of Wreckers, David Campbell, the steamer Milwaukee; also, engines, etc., of the City of St. Paul, on private terms.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: Jerry Cochran was with Shirley & Woolfolk twenty-one years, and never lost a day's time except two weeks by illness. He was a faithful and good man. Peace to his ashes!

THE Vicksburg *Times* says: "The banks on both sides of the river are now looming up, and if a stranger were informed of the late high water he would hardly beleive it possible that the river could rise that high."

ST. LOUIS—The *Journal* says: It is in the programme for the celebration of the glorious Fourth that the magnificent floating palace Great Republic, shall occupy the place of honor among the boats to be anchored in the harbor.

THE fine steamer Exchange having been put in complete and thorough repair for the summer trade, is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will depart on Monday. Capt. Shuman has command and Wm Harbison does the financiering.

THE fine light draught packet Esperanza, J. P. Dunlevy, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our clever friend Captain J. B. Conway has charge of the office. Passengers will receive the very best of treatment.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: Combining patriotism with pride, the tug owners and masters of Detroit propose to have a number of races on July 4th for stakes, after the fashion of horse races. There are several tugs in St. Louis harbor all about equal in speed, and they might do worse than get up races for the Fourth on the Detroit plan.

CAPT. J. J. LABARTHE died in New Orleans, last Friday. Capt. Labarthe commenced steamboating between New Orleans and Bayou, Teech in 1838, when he was commander of the Balle Isle; after she was retired he commanded the Anna, Anna No. 2, Flora, Sarah Gorden, A. W. Van Lear, and last of all, Ceres. He was 72 years of age.

CAPT. MITCHELL, Clerk Hauser, and Steward Buckley, of the Mitchell, are all at Morrison Ill., as witnesses in the case of John Anderson against the Keokuk Northern Line to recover damages in the sum of $20,000 received last fall by falling down one of the Mitchell's hatchways. The defense claim that Anderson was drunk at the time of the accident.

GEORGE D. HITE and J. E. Carlin have become partners as steamboat agents in New Orleans. Tom Brooks, an old engineer, is lying at his residence in Algiers on a bed of suffering being both blind and paralyzed, consequently helpless. The *Bulletin* says: He is without the actual necessaries of life, and we feel sure that this announcement will bring friends to him who will be only too happy to alleviate his sufferings.

THE Sioux City *Journal* has a two column account of a race between the steamers Nellie Peck and Josephine, from Fort Benton to Bismarck. It is called the fairest, squarest and best race ever run on the Missouri. Billie Sims guided the Nellie, and Josephus Todd prsided at the Josephine's wheel. The writer claims that the Josephine is the fastest steamer that ever turned a wheel in the Missouri, and the Josephine claims the championship.

THE new departure in the slackwater is proving a success of the largest kind. The Express boats that leave Brownsville at 4 A. M., arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:30 A. M., and the 4 P. M. Express boat from Pittsburgh arrives at Monongahela City at 7:30 P. M., Brownsville 10:30 P. M., and the afternoon boat down arrives at Pittsburgh at 7:30 P. M. These boats have made special arrangements with the Slackwater Company. The locks are kept ready for them, so as to avoid any detention. The boats have great speed, superior accommodations, and have careful and attentive officers.

NASHVILLE *Banner*, 18th: "Capt. A. T. Armstrong, representing a stock company, consisting of the shippers and merchants of Caney Fork and Obey rivers, has recently contracted at New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., for the building of a new steamer for that trade. It is to be 115 feet long, 24 feet beam, 3½ feet hold, one-half cabin and a full hurricane roof with new machinery. She will cost about $12,000, and will certainly do honor to her trade. We have no doubt but that the gallant captain of this proposed new steamer will make it what it deserves to be, a perfect success."

THE St. Paul *Press* says: "Quite a number of old river men have found St. Paul a good place to live, and are engaged in business here. Capt. E. V. Holcombe, who commanded some of the largest and most popular packets of the Northwestern Line, is the proprietor of the Park Place. Mr. E. F. Snow, for many years in the steamboat office, is in the insurance business with S. S. Eaton. Charles Spencer, at one time a steamboat clerk, is the Western agent of the Erie & North Shore Railway Company. Ed. Hartshorn, an old river man, is in the grocery business here. Mr. George H. Walsh, at one time a circle marker on the Northwestern packets, now sets river news and other things in the *Press* office. William Rhodes figures as a St. Paul capitalist. Capt. Ed McLagan is check clerk of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad. Fred. Oliver resides here. Jack Gallerty, at one time a steamboat steward, is in the grocery business. James S. Weed, who commenced his career as circle marker on the Addie Johnston, is doing a heavy insurance business. Capt. J. H. Reaney attends to the business on the Keokuk Northern Line at this point, and Chris Micheal, who started out as a "boy" in the main offices of the Northwestern and other lines, is now Secretary and Treasurer of the Red River Transportation Company, whose main office is at this point.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

J Hayne, 2 cars stone; P Wolf, 1 do do; P Scanlon, 1 do do; N Voelker, 1 do d stone; C Schleiter, 9 bxs and 12 pcs marble, 14 do c stone; Cavitt & P, 14 bxs tumblers; P Liminger, 1 car b stone; H R Davis, 1 bdl wheels; W M Wolcott, 1 roll carpet, 1 bdl bedding, 1 chair; W P Townsend & Co, 20 kgs and 9 csks rivets, 2 bdl iron; Graff, B & Co, 5 cars 1 stone; Case & McP, 3 do stone; W Sumner & Co, 4 bxd s machines; A G McGrew, hf bbl wine; J R Cummings, 1 barrel whisky; J Kelley, 15 bbls and 6 sks flour; S S Marvin, 1 bx tin cans; McNish & Butler, 1 roll belting; W W Wolcott, 157 bxs cheese; A Speer & Sons, 1 car plow beams; Eureka Mfg Co, 34 bdls paper; W H Nautker & Sons, 54 bales straw; S Ewart & Co, 7 e bxs; John McCullough, 1 bbl rum; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 5 do eggs; H J McCracken & Co, 5 do; Union Glass Co, 14 e bxs; S M Steel, 4 bbls and 24 sks flour; Ormsby Pass R R Co, 5 bgs middlings, 1 car shorts; C F Vallowe, 1 do ice; Geo Herb, 233 sks oats; J Metcalf, 1 car block stone; Scobie, Reed & Smith, 2 separators, 2 powers, 2 stackers; A Fulton, Sons & Co, 1 bx; J A Graff & Co, 11 bbls eggs; W H Graff & Co, 35 do; C West & Co, 1 car lumber; Gug & Co, 3 tons scrap iron; A Riddle, Son & Co, 100 bbls white lime; Geo McMonagle, 1 car lime; W B Hays & Son, 15 bxs cheese; Dom S M Co, 1 sew mach; Carnegie, K & Co, 17 bars 7 in beam iron; Armstrong Bro & Co, 188 bbls bungs; J R Miller, 1 car shingles; F W Jenkins & Bro, 700 bbls flour; J H Lippincott, 160 hlf bbls pickles; T C Jenkins, 300 bbls flour; J Henderson & Bro, 2 bbls and 2 half bbls alcohol; A & D H Chambers, 3 casks b glass; Rev Alex Long, lot h h goods; Getty & Co, 18 bbls whisky; A G Bakewell & Co, 1 bx p material; A L McCrea, 1 long box; Kennedy & Co, 5 bbls alcohol; Lemon & Weise, 1 w w matches; Singer, N & Co, 193 steel p rings; W H Hamilton & Co, 8 bbls b glass; E Mayer & Co, 20 bbls beans; M L Lawrence, 1 box linen; Logan, Gregg & Co, 22 bxs nails, 2 cases h ware; Rodelheim, B & Co, 1 bbl spirits; W B Hays & Co, 25 do m pork; McCullough & Co, 3 lounges, 1 pkg mattresses; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls alcohol; Fleming Bros, 1 trunk mdse; Weiler Bros, 10 bbls whisky; Thos B Packer, 1 case d goods; Wm McCully & Co, 104 bbls b glass; E H Myers & Co, 1 bx hams; John Shehy, lot h h goods; B H Voskamp, 100 bbls flour; Haworth & Dewhurst, 100 do do; Franenheim & Co, 254 bags b malt; Davis, Chambers & Co, 300 pigs lead; F H Seghmeyer, 100 bbls flour; James Bennett, 2 chairs.

PER ELEVATOR—L G Graff & Co, 1 car wheat, 2 do oats; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat; W G Miller, 1 do oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION—J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves and h; Mullen, Steen & Co, 1 car lumber, 1 do shingles; L G Graff & Co, 1 car bulk wheat; R T Pinnell, 4 cars staves; Jno & Thos Megraw, 4 cars stone; A Holstein, 2 do bark; A Guckenheimer & Bro, 1 do staves; H Cordier, 2 do heading; Keifer, L & Co, 1 do bark; Holmes & Co, 2 do lime; J McNaugher & Co, 2 do stone; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 250 pigs lead; Fred Atwater, 1 car lime; Adams & Knox, 207 bags oats, 20 bbls flour; John Baum, 1 car stone; Isabella Furnace, 3 cars fire brick, 3 do limestone; McKirdy & McGinnis, 2 car shingles. M. Burton, 1 do staves; H T Price & Son, 12 bdls rake teeth; Jas McClurg & Co, 5 bbls crackers; S Bradley & Sons, 31 sks wool. Jacob A George, 13 pails r paint; Kiefer & Co, 1 roll leather; A W Erwin & Co, 20 bxs d goods; Wm Peoples, 1 car lumber; John Dyer, 100 bbls lime; W F Miller, 1 lot new furniture; J A Steel, 174 bags oats; K Blair, 2 cars ice.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

H R McClelland, 1 car w paper; W J McMasters, 2 do lumber; Central Refining Company, 2 do e o bbls; L L Knox, 2 do stone; Colwood & McC, 1 do oats; Wilson, L & Co, 1 do clay; J W Fairley, 1 do hay; R & P Burgwin, 1 do lumber, Jno Rose, 1 do oats; B D Moore, 2 do e o bbls; L Altman, 1 bx line, coil do; G H Danler & Son, 10 bdls chairs; H Berger, 3 do do; Weisbrod & W, 10 bxs cheese; B Pflaum, 12 lots sunds; Harris & E, 10 bbls oil; Scobie, R & S, 12 c mills, 12 levers; Logan, G & Co, 12 bxs scales; Balwein & J, 8 racks w glass; Huset & Bro, 12 pails tob; J M Moore, 12 pkgs sunds; G W Davis, 1 bx books; Zug & Co, 2 bbls scrap; S Hamilton & Co, 4 bx organs; Arbuckles & Co, 15 hf bbls fish; J W Morrison, 3 bx wood in shape; W Cooper & Co, 50 hf bbls fish; Armstrong Bros & Co, 1 bdl cork; McBane & Co, 31 sks oats; Fahnestock, H & S, 1 bx drugs; A McClure & Co, 331 bdls paper; H Rea, Jr, 1 bbls d apples; J H Parker, 1 do mdse; Bahmer Bros & Co, 3 bbls cider; J H Loh & Co, 1 kegs lard, 26 buckets butter; Voight & McGraw, 5 kegs p barley; J Porterfield 1 do, 6 do o meal, 3 cr wheat; A Kirkpatrick, 15 do p barley; Johnson & Calvin, 40 cases matches; J C Buffum & Co, 10 bbls ales; H W Buffum & Co, 30 do; Voigt, M & Co, 6 bbls beans; Fawcett & Cooper, 4 crates w pails; Geo Wheeler, 2 dox Z Wainwright, 5 e hf bbls F W Martin 12 bdls rockers Laing & McK, 2 bags bags; Wm Hastings, 8 bbls sunds; Weisbrod & W, 8 pkgs do; Curry & Metzgar, 21 cases matches; Lewis, O & P, 3 kgs nails; Schomaker & Co, 8 bbls sunds; F W Jenkins & Bro, 5 bbls sunds; C McDonald, 10 bbls l oil; W B McLain, 1 lot furniture, 8 doz chairs; H Berger, 1 lot furniture; Dauler & Son, 4 wood chairs; J P Hanna, 20 tcs hams; Henry Berger, 5 bxs frames; Dilworth Bros, 20 bxs tobacco; G A Kelley & Co, 3 do mdse; Haslage & Wiley, 1 cask sunds; Mahon, T & Co, 1 bbl varnish; J & W Fairley, 82 bgs e corn; Caldwell & Co, 2 bbls eggs, ½ do butter, 1 jar do; Head, C & Co, 8 firkins butter; P Duff & Son, 2 bbls eggs, 3 cases do, 1 keg rags; Schlegel & Z, 2 scks rags, 4 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; Jas McHugh, 7 do do; E H Myers & Co, 103 tcs s c hams; Jno Wilson, 10 pkgs tobacco; J F Birney, 1 car feed, in bulk; Head, Carson & Co, 15 bbls onions; C Cotwell & Co, 20 pkgs tobacco; B H Voskamp, 200 bbls and 400 sks flour, 15 sks screenings; F W Gerdes & Co, 15 bbls glue; H McCullough & Co, 25 bbls whisky.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Baughman, 2 cars lime; Star Fire B Co, 1 do clay; J C Lappe, 1 do bark; Ersksen & Co, 1 do clay; Kloman & C Bros, 5 do limestone; Shoenberger, B & Co, 4 do; Isabella Furnace Co, 4 do; Howard & Son, 5 do; Chautaqua Lake Ice Co, 7 do ice.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	8	B Bflaum, s l	1
Caughey & H, m	6	Wayne S & I Co, s l	1
Byers, McC & Co, m	1	Zug & Co, s l	1
Zug & Co, m	2	Laughlin & Co, o	6
P D Nicols, m	8	Palmer & Co, m	2
Brown & Co, m	1	Graff, B & Co, m	4
Jones & L, s l	1	Pitts F & I Co, m	2
Lewis, B, D & Co, m	5		
Total			49

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Brown & Co, m	3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	21	Mullin & M, s l	3
McKnight, P. & Co, o	6	Isabella F'nace Co, o	14
Total			44

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Phillips, N & Co, m	2
McKnight, D & Co, m	2		
Total			5

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.
Sable Coal Co	18

RIVER PACKETS.

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PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA .... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT .. CAPT. P. DONALDSON

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No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN .... Commander.
Will leave as above.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR .... Commander.
E. F. MADDY .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
WEDNESDAY, June 24—4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER
EXCHANGE,
S. SHUMAN .... Commander
WM. HARBISON .... Clerk
Will leave as announced above.

Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, June 23—4 P. M., POSITIVELY.

THE LIGHT-DRAUGHT STEAMER
ESPERANZA,
JOS. P. DUNLEVY .... Commander
J. B. CONWAY .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
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THE
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J. M. BICKERSTAFF .... Master.
J. W. SCOTT .... Clerk.

Through receipts to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport and Jefferson, and all points Southwest, San Francisco, Cheyenne, Greeley, Colorado Springs, Topeka, Lawrence, St. Joe, Kansas City. Also, to all points on the Upper Mississippi river.

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NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
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BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
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BALTIC .... Capt. Kennedy.
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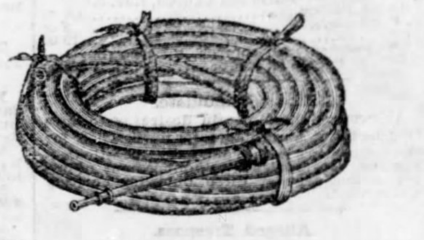

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CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Rawlers	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. F. Slagle	5 00
Cash	10 00
First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor	200 00

Not a Candidate.

Alderman John A. Strain desires us to state that he is not a candidate for nomination for the Legislature in the coming Democratic Convention, the published announcement of his aspirations in that direction being entirely unfounded.

Alleged Trespass.

Thomas Burger, Anton Centre, Adam Schneider and Joseph Southeimer entered suit in the District Court yesterday against James T. Wray and Samuel McElhaney, alleging that on the first day of April last they took possession of a tract of land in the Twenty-third ward, which is held under a lease by plaintiffs, and quarried stone thereon to the damage to plaintiffs of $1,000. A *capias* was issued.

Alliance Meeting.

Yesterday the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance held a regular meeting at their rooms, Rev. Mr. Ormond in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Swift.

A committee was appointed to see that delegates were sent to the Prohibition State Convention, meeting at Harrisburg on August 12th. The following committee of three were named: Messrs. Rabe, Hershberger and Kirk. Mr. Luther Kaufman reported the programme for the coming W. C. T. U. Covention at Library Hall, on the 24th and 25th insts.

Besides the subjects for addresses already chosen and published, it was announced that an additional subject, "The Impending Conflict," had been chosen, but as yet no one named for its elucidation. Regarding the convention, encouraging reports come in.

"Rigid Suspension Bridges."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Allow me through your paper, to ask Mr. Guetil a few question:

1. When did Le Blanc write his pamphlet on rigid suspension bridges?

2. Was there nothing but quick temperament the matter with M. LeBlanc?

3. Are all the testimonies from different parties mentioned in your answer, of the same kind as that from Mr. Allen?

I do not doubt that Mr. Guetil, as he says in his answer "can tell and prove that I have *shown* it to engineers of a different stand point, called Messrs. Milnor Roberts, William Lorenz," &c. &c., but if Mr. Guetil had shown it to the whole world, does that prove—that it is an indorsment of the Le Blanc system?

The insinuations set forth in the first part of his article, I shall over-look, considering whence they come.

Very Respectfully, AN ENGINEER.

Murderous Assault.

Yesterday morning, at about half-past seven o'clock, a German who gave his name as Wm. Ocheltree, was found lying, dangerously injured, beside the track of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, near the Birmingham bridge. It was evident that he had fallen or been thrown from the high bluff of Boyd's Hill. His back seemed to be broken, and he was altogether very badly injured. At first he was unable to talk, but after a little time, he was able to give his name, and to say that he lived on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, whither he was carried. On the way, he stated that he was walking along Boyd's Hill, when he was attacked by a party of men who robbed him and then threw him over the embankment. He lay for some time insensible, and towards morning he succeeded, after a long and very painful effort, in crawling to the railroad track where he was found. He was still alive last evening, but his condition was considered critical. He is about thirty-five years of age and unmarried.

The Personal Tax Act.

The following is the text of the act approved on the 17th of April, 1873, entitled "an act for the more speedy collection of taxes in the city of Pittsburgh:

SECTION 1. That the taxes and public assessments, other than street or sewer assessments, made payable at the Treasurer's office, in the city of Pittsburgh, by virtue of existing laws, shall be payable as follows, viz: The taxes assessed on trades, professions and occupations, except where the persons assessed are owners of real estate, shall be returned to the City Treasurer, by the several persons authorized to assess the same, on or before the first day of March in each and every year; on receipt of said assessments, it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to appoint collectors for the several wards, who shall proceed immediately to collect the taxes, and the same shall be returned to the City Treasurer in the same manner that taxes are now collected by collectors in said city. The collectors shall receive ten per centum on the amount collected as compensation.

By action of Councils, elsewhere reported, it will be seen that personal tax can be paid to the City Treasury, like other taxes, with the benefit of the five per cent. discount.

Commencement at Beaver.

The exercises of Commencement of Beaver College opened with a Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, by Rev. Wm. Lynch. Last evening the annual address was delivered by Dr. Bittinger, of Sewickley. This evening the Annual Concert will take place, and if it comes up to previous occasions, it will be a brilliant affair, but it is expected to far surpass anything of the kind under the auspices of the college. Wednesday evening the Alumni reunion will occur. Thursday afternoon the annual meeting of teachers and corporators will be held, and at night the commencement exercises will take place. "Great expectations" are associated with the performances of the graduating classes. President Taylor is to be congratulated at the happy ending of the college year, under such auspicious circumstances.

Superintendent Thomas, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, has very kindly agreed to have the train which leaves Union Depot at 3.58 P. M., to stop at Beaver station until the 25th, for the convenience of those desiring to attend the commencement exercises.

The Democratic Conventions.

This morning the first instalments of the Democratic Conventions will be held. The delegates from the entire county will assemble at the Court House at 10 o'clock, and after nominating a candidate for Judge of the Orphan's Court, and candidates for District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, County Commissioner and Director of the Poor, it will separate into two distinct bodies, those from the Twenty-second Congressional District forming one Convention, and those from the Twenty-third District the other. Each will nominate a Congressional candidate. The Legislative Conventions will be held to-morrow.

W. D. Moore, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, will, we are told, call the convention to order, or at least attempt to do so, and will make an address on the occasion, if permitted, which will probably not have the soothing effect of oil upon troubled waters. Mr. Moore states that he has his address in preparation, and that it will mention names in an interesting manner. In the event of not being permitted to deliver his address, he will probably print it.

Mortuary Report.

PITTSBURGH.

For the week ending June 20th, Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports a total of fifty deaths in the city. Of those dying, forty-seven were white and three were colored. It will be seen that the scarlet fever has abated somewhat since the preceding report. The causes of death were as follows: Scarlet fever, 7; consumption, 6; alcoholism, 3; cerebral apoplexy, cholera infantum, convulsions, congestion of lungs, marasmus, old age, pneumonitis and peretonitis, each 2; abscess, anemia, bronchitis, cancer of stomach, cholera morbus, cerebritis, dipthentis, acute dysentery, enteritis, valvular disease of the heart, acute hepatitis, premature birth, suicide, unknown and whooping cough each one. Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 12; from 1 to 2 years, 3; from 2 to 5 years, 8; from 5 to 10 years, 6; from 15 to 20 years, 2; from 20 to 30 years, 3; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 1; from 50 to 60 years, 3; from 60 to 70 years, 4; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 1.

ALLEGHENY.

Officer Hoch, health officer of Allegheny, reports the following deaths for the past week: Scarlet fever, 9; pneumonia, 2; dropsy, 2; chronic pneumonia, 1; consumption, 3; whooping cough, 2; typhoid pneumonia, 2; old age, 1; phtisis pulmonitis, 2; cholera infantum, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; suicide, 1; still born, 2. Males, 15; females, 14; total 29.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

According to previous announcements, Prof. S. S. Baldwin opened his anti-spiritualistic exhibition at the Opera House last night. Assisted by another gentleman and his own wife, the Professor gave the marvelous "manifestations" to which we referred yesterday morning. The audience appointed their own committee of four well-known gentlemen of the city, and under their immediate supervision the performance took place. To all appearances, impossible things were done in the dark recesses of the simple, unadorned cabinet. Nothing was omitted of the most startling things ever attempted or done by the Davenport Brothers and other exhibiting mediums. As we prophesied, herein consists the "exposure" promised. The professor distinctly disclaims all collusion with spirits. How he does his tricks, is question still unanswered. A very large and intelligent audience were wholly mystified last evening, and we doubt not that still larger ones will be present this afternoon at the matinee, and at the last exhibition this evening.

Haverly's Minstrels.

Wednesday evening Haverly' minstrels open an engagement of four evenings at the Opera House. Late Southern and Western papers are full of their praises, and we anticipate a good week for them and all our lovers of good singing and sparkling wit.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Loh & Cooley, creditors, vs. Thomas Dillon, debtor, Pittsburgh. Debtor's answer denying the allegations of bankruptcy presented and trial by jury ordered at the next term at Pittsburgh.

Cornelius Tyson, bankrupt, Veanango county. At the request of the assignee, order made for a general meeting of creditors.

Nicholas Ornfield, bankrupt, Wyoming county. Petition of M. I. Wilson, Esq., for an allowance for fees as solicitor for assignee, presented and referred to Register Overton for examination and report.

R. H. Broughton, Sr., creditor, vs. Dame, Smith & Co, debtors, Crawford county. Bill in equity for an injunction presented, and an order made restraining the said debtors from disposing of their property. Marshal Hall appointed provisional assignee and directed to take charge of the property of said debtors.

George C. Z. Kaim, assignee of Fry, Duerr & Co, bankrupts, vs. Samuel A. Fry et al. Respondents granted leave to take from the files certain exhibits.

James McGovern vs. steam tug "Tom Rees," in Admiralty. James Lynn et al., James Thorn & Co. and the steam tug "Little Whale" allowed to intervene.

J. G. McKnight vs. steam tug Athletic, in admiralty. Libel for supplies presented and order made for the seizure of said boat, returnable 7th proximo. Gamble for libelants. Robert Hardisty, Patrick Ganon and Charles H. Hutchinson allowed to intervene for wages.

Joan Heath, creditor, vs. John Carrier and Andrew F. Baum, partners, as debtors. Debtors adjudged bankrupt.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The [illegible] ention of the Criminal Court was en[illegible] terday by the case of Emma B. Em[illegible] rwise known as the "female detec[illegible] Joseph Cain, Peter King, Timothy [illegible] nd Jeremiah King, in which the de[illegible] indicted for highway robbery.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday's Session—Reduction of the Police Force—The Payment of Taxes—Postponement of the Point Bridge Question—Routine Business.

The Pittsburgh City Councils held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The Select branch assembled at two o'clock, President Gross occupying the chair.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. Hunter, communication of Mr. John H. Sawyer against the proposed improvement of Butler street, according to the plans adopted. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. Dorrington, remonstrance against the laying of street railway track on Third avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Braun, petition from citizens of the Thirty-fourth ward, in reference to assessments. Referred.

Mr. Harrison petition for location of Thirty-third street, Sixteenth ward. Referred.

Also, resolution directing location of Dickson street, Sixteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Jones moved that the resolution in reference to equalization, passed at last meeting, be recalled from the Common Council, and the committee raised thereby be increased from five to eleven. Carried.

Also, an ordinance for extension of time for the building of the People's Passenger Railway, so as to give the Water Committee an opportunity to lay the water mains on the route. Referred.

CUTTING DOWN.

Mr. Aiken the following:

Resolved, That the heads of the several city departments be requested to submit to Councils at their next meeting the number of persons in their respective employ, and the amount of salary paid to each; also what reduction—if any—can be made in the number of employees, or in amount of salaries now paid. Passed.

Mr. Littell, a petition in reference to damages on Long alley. Referred to Board of Viewers.

Also the following:

In view of the large and extraordinary increase in our municipal expenses, and a corresponding triplication of our taxes, and the inevitable depression of our over-taxed property; and in view of the late decisions of our courts on the Thirty-third street sewer case, in voiding the viewers' report, and also the doubtful constitutionality of the Penn Avenue act, and the confused state of our municipal affairs generally, and there is yet an inevitable increase of about three millions to be added to our municipal indebtedness for the purposes of finishing new water works, buying South Side water works, and building bridges, etc., therefore be it

Resolved, That these Councils authorize no expenditure of money that can possibly be avoided, such as improving unnecessary streets, building sewers, bridges, etc.

Mr. Rafferty had an amendment to offer, suspending work on certain streets until all the assessments on the same had been collected.

His explanation was so long, however, that Councils insisted upon having it reduced to writing.

Mr. Rafferty then wrote his amendment, as follows:

"And that all work now under contract and in progress be suspended until one-half of the assessments made for the same be collected."

It was evident that the matter would give rise to discussion which was out of order.

Mr. McCune objected, and the matter was laid over.

The resolution in reference to the equalization ordinance was then reported as called back from Common Council, and Mr. Jones offered a substitute. The substitute increased the committee from 5 to 11. It was passed.

Mr. Haines, petition from William Frank for exoneration from excessive tax. Referred.

Mr. Haines, a resolution of instruction to the City Treasurer in reference to his refusal to receive personal taxes. Laid over until the Finance Committee reported.

Mr. Haines, petition and ordinance from Phillips, Munick & Co., for permission to cross Carson street with switch. Referred.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. Foster, the resignation of Mr. Joseph Minnick, a member from the Thirty-fourth ward, as he had removed from the ward. Accepted.

Also a resolution ordering a special election to fill the vacancy. Passed.

THE TAXES.

Mr. McCune from the Finance Committee offered their report, setting forth that they had referred the matter of the refusal of the City Treasurer to receive personal taxes in certain cases to the City Solicitor, as follows:

PITTSBURGH, June 22, 1874.

T. S. Bigelow, Esq., City Attorney:

SIR:—The Finance Committee have had before them the following resolution, which they respectfully refer to you for your consideration:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to give his written opinion to Councils on Monday next, whether the City Treasurer can refuse to receive personal taxes from taxpayers owning real estate and those not owning real estate, on their personal taxes.

R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

The City Solicitor in substance reported that it was the duty of the Treasurer to receive all taxes and, in accordance with that opinion, the Finance Committee offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, that the City Treasurer be, and is hereby authorized and directed to receive all taxes at his office until and including the first day of August of each year, and to allow a deduction of five per cent., if paid on or before that time, and to impose a uniform penalty, not exceeding ten per cent., for non-payment.

Mr. McCune also returned with negative recommendation, a petition in reference to abatement of business tax, of Alexander Goff. Report accepted.

Mr. Hays moved to suspend the rules, to take up ordinance 474, changing and establishing the grade of Carson street from the Monongahela bridge westwardly. Carried.

The ordinance was read, rules suspended, and the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. Adams presented ordinance No. 256 in reference to sewer, Fifth avenue and Cecil alley. Referred back.

Also ordinance 217, ordinance for paving and curbing Locust street. Referred back.

Also, ordinance No. 275, fixing the width of sidewalks on Carson street. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Also, ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Locust street, from Miltenberger to Van Braam street. Laid over.

NINE MILE RUN BRIDGE.

Mr. Scully offered the report of the viewers on the construction of bridge over Nine Mile run, Second avenue.

The viewers reported that they could find no property upon which to make assessments of benefits.

Report received and filed.

Mr. Scully also reported a resolution directing the Controller to certify a warrent in favor of B. J. Bradley, for $12,341 10 for building the bridge.

The Clerk, by request, read the ordinance authorizing the building of the bridge.

The matter elicited some discussion, principally as to where the money should come from—out of the Contingent Fund or the Road Committee's Fund.

Several motions were made, but finally a motion was made and carried to refer the matter to a committee of five in conjunction with the City Solicitor. The Chair appointed Messrs. Little, Rouse, Breed, Fetterman and Herron.

Mr. McClurg called up the ordinance in reference to the grading of Sarah street.

Rules suspended.

The vote was then taken on a motion to pass the ordinance finally, which was lost, as there were but thirty-five affirmative votes—not a constitutional majority.

Mr. Scully, a resolution instructing the special committee on the claim of Mr. Bradley to report to next meeting. Carried.

Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common branch was called to order at fifteen minutes after two, President Negley in the chair.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. West moved that the reading of the minutes be suspended for the present, that he might offer a motion for reconsideration. Carried.

Mr. West then moved that the resolution, passed at the last meeting, providing that when Councils adjourn, after the second meeting of July, they adjourn to the first Monday of September, be reconsidered. Carried.

Mr. West then moved that the action of Select Council, providing for an adjournment of two months be concurred in. Carried.

The reading of the minutes was then proceeded with, and the minutes were approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

A petition was presented from the Sharpsburgh Bridge Company, asking for a sewer from Butler street to the bridge. Received and filed.

Mr. Duff presented an ordinance for reducing the number of police and lamp washers. Referred to Police Committee.

Mr. Connelly offered a petition from W. Frank & Sons asking for a reduction of taxes. Referred to Committee on Appeals.

Mr. Epping, a petition for water main on Howley avenue. Water Committee.

Mr. Shaltenberg, supplementary petition for opening Ewing avenue. Also a petition for rough stone steps between Ewing avenue and Boundary street. Street Committee.

A petition for a board walk and steps from foot of Elm and Mathilda streets to Pennsylvania Railroad. Street Committee.

Mr. Scott, petition for change of grade on Botts alley, Seventeenth ward. Street Committee.

The President read an ordinance requiring affidavits on all bonds before approval. Finance Committee.

Mr. Aull, petition for change of grade Lincoln avenue. Survey Committee.

Mr. Cunningham, petition from Wm. Stone's heirs, for reduction of taxes. Committee on Appeals.

A resolution instructing the City Attorney to give an opinion as to the right of the South Side to pay taxes on deficiencies incurred prior to consolidation. Passed.

Mr. Fulton, a resolution for warrant to pay W. J. Matthew, $339 for surving street notices. Finance Committee.

STREET BUSINESS.

Mr. Fulton, from the Street Committee offered a resolution unfavorable to wooden pavements. Passed.

An ordinance relocating Smallman street from Thirty-second to Thirty-eight streets. Action postponed for one week.

An ordinance for the construction of a three feet brick sewer on an unnamed street leading to Sharpsburg bridge from south side of Butler street to Allegheny river. Passed finally.

An ordinance for extending and locating Exchange alley, from Seventh street to Barker's alley. Passed finally.

An ordinance authorizing the vacation of a fifteen feet alley running from Seventh street southward to the line of property of C. G. McCormick. Passed finally.

A resolution directing the City Controller to issue his warrant for J. Lowrey, for the refunding of $47 56, previously paid by him. Passed.

Resolution directing the City Controller to carry out the compromise made by the Finance Committee for the grading and paving of Tustin street. Adopted.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Fulton moved to reconsider the resolution referring the bill of W. J. Matthews to the Finance Committee. Carried. A motion that Councils order the bill paid was lost, and the bill was referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Aull, from the Survey Committee, read an ordinance establishing the grade of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue.

Mr. Duff read a remonstrance from property holders on the avenue against the establishment of the grade provided by the ordinance. The remonstrance was received and filed.

On motion of Mr. Duff, the ordinance was referred back to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Aull presented an ordinance locating Second avenue extension. Passed finally.

POLICE MATTERS.

Mr. Duff, from the Police Committee, presented the committee's report, the points of which we published yesterday. The report, as will be remembered, recommended the reduction of the police force, and the number of lamp-washers. The report was received and filed.

A resolution to reduce the police force. It was decided, that as the number of the police was established by ordinance, it must be reduced in the same way, and not by resolution.

Mr. Ihmsen, from the Monongahela Wharf Committee, presented the report of that committee. Received and filed.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

An ordinance was presented, authorizing Stewart Cunningham to erect an iron-clad building. Passed.

An ordinance authorizing W. G. Price to erect an iron-clad addition in Our alley. Lost.

An ordinance authorizing Amos Hennestoffe to erect a two-story frame house on South Sixteenth street, Twenty-eighth ward. Postponed.

THE GRAYS AND THE HALL.

Mr. Fulton, from a special committee, presented an ordinance authorizing the making of a lease with the Duquesne Grays for the use of old City Hall for a term of five years, in accordance with the resolution at the last meeting. Passed by a vote of 30 ayes to 4 nays.

Mr. Aull moved that further action on the Point bridge question be postponed until the first meeting in September. Carried.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Business from Select Council was then taken up and acted upon. Except where otherwise noted, the action of Select Council was concurred in.

An ordinance repealing an ordinance entitled "An ordinance establishing the width of Hiland avenue, from Fifth avenue to the line of the new Water Works, so far as it extends to said avenue, from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue; in Select Council passed June 15th; in Common Council June 22d." Laid over to next meeting.

An ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Station Street and River avenue from a point 209.40 feet east of Hiland avenue to a point on River avenue, 400 feet north of Station street. In Select Council passed June 15. In Common Council a remonstrance from property holders was presented. Received and filed. Ordinance and remonstrance referred back to Road Committee.

NEW BUSINESS.

The President appointed Messrs. Thompson, Fulton, Milligan, Wood and Semple, the committee from Common Council to confer with the committee from Select Council to prepare an ordinance for the government of cities of the second class.

Mr. Duff offered a substitute for his resolution which provided for the reduction of the police force, and which was ruled out of order. The substitute is as follows:

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to reduce the present force of patrolmen from two hundred to one hundred and seventy-five, and the lamp-washers from ten to five, until such time as an ordinance for such reduction be passed.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to His Honor the Mayor, with the recommendation that the reduction be made July 1st proximo. Passed.

Mr. Duff offered a resolution providing that when this Council adjourn, it adjourn to meet on the first Monday of July. Adopted.

Mr. Aull offered a resolution providing that Geo. E. Peebles be relieved from the payment of the assessment for the grading, paving and curbing of Penn avenue, so far as is assessed against the frontage across Park avenue. Referred to Finance Committee.

An ordinance repealing sections 2 and 8, and amending section 3 of the ordinance providing for the completion of new Water Works, laid over at two previous meetings in Common Council, was referred to City Attorney for correction if necessary.

Adjourned.

THE PENN AVENUE ACT.

A Mandamus Awarded in the Forbes Street Case—An Injunction Granted in the Butler Street Case.

Some time ago, the Commissioners for the improvement of that portion of Forbes street lying between Boyd and Brady streets, applied to the District Court for a mandamus to compel the city authorities to issue bonds, as required under the Penn Avenue act. The city refused on the ground that the street had not been legally opened; and that, even if the opening were legal, Councils had no authority to provide for the improvement of a portion of a street. The matter was argued recently, and yesterday Judge Ewing delivered the opinion of the Court, as follows:

The demurrer in this case admits all the averments contained in complainant's bill.

On argument of the case the City Solicitor (defendant's counsel) interposed two objections to the mandamus, to wit:

First, that on the statement of facts contained in the bill, Forbes street had not been legally opened as a public street of the city of Pittsburgh, and second, that the City Councils had no authority to provide in the same proceedings for the improvement of detached portions of the same street—it appearing that an intervening portion of the street had been graded and paved.

We are of opinion that on the statement of facts contained in complainant's bill Forbes street had been legally opened as a public street of the city of Pittsburgh, prior to the passage of the ordinance authorizing this improvement, and also that it was competent for the City Councils to authorize the improvement of the unimproved portions of the street, as was done in the ordinance referred to.

Assuming, as we must do under the pleadings in this case, that the proceedings of Councils were regular, that the Commissioners were duly elected, and had organized and proceeded to the performance of their duties prior to the first day of January, 1874, and were not, therefore, affected by section 20 of article 3 of the Constitution, that the necessary appropriation has been made by the municipal government, that contracts have been made in pursuance thereof, for the improvement of Forbes street, in accordance with the acts of Assembly and ordinances of the City Councils, that money is now over due on these contracts, and that the Commissioners have made arrangements for the negotiation of city bonds as provided by law, we are of opinion that a peremptory mandamus should issue as prayed for, commanding the defendants to issue and deliver to the complainants four thousand one hundred dollars ($4,100) in bonds of the city.

Let the proper form of decree be drawn by complainants' counsel, with notice to defendants' counsel, and be submitted to the Court for approval and entry.

The following decree was drawn and signed by the Court:

And now, June 22, 1874, this cause having come on for hearing, was fully argued by counsel; whereupon the Court, after due and mature consideration thereon had, (for that it appears that the demurer of defendants to the bill of the plaintiffs is altogether insufficient,) do order and adjudge that judgment be entered upon the demurer for the plaintiffs, and that the defendants and their successors in office be and they are hereby commanded forthwith to issue to the plaintiffs bonds of the city of Pittsburgh to the amount of forty-one hundred dollars for the improvement of Forbes street, as prayed for, and it is further ordered that the defendants pay the costs of this suit.

THE BUTLER STREET CASE.

The court also notified Mr. Geyer, counsel for plaintiff in the case of Sawyer vs. The Butler Street Commissioners, to produce an injunction affidavit and give bond in the sum of $5,000, and the preliminary injunction would be issued. No intimation has as yet been obtained as to what will be the action of the Court on the question involving the constitutionality of the Penn avenue act, but the declaration of Judge Ewing, in the Forbes street case, "that the Commissioners had legally organized and proceeded to the performance of their duties prior to the first of January, and were not therefore affected by section twenty of article three of the constitution," is significant. The section cited prohibits the General Assembly from delegating to any special commission, any power to make, supervise, or interfere with any municipal improvement, or to levy taxes, or perform any municipal function whatever.

It seems probable, therefore that the Court has come to the conclusion that commissioners under the Penn avenue act are *special*, and therefore prohibited by the constitution. If so, only those legally organized before January last will be authorized to proceed with their work, provided there is no other irregularity to prevent. A decision will likely be rendered to-day in the Mellon case, so that the public will not have long to wait.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Meeting of the Committee—Improvements Considered.

Yesterday afternoon, following the meeting of Councils, a meeting of the Water Committee was held at the office of the water assessor, when the following business was transacted:

Superintendent Atkinson was instructed to lay a new fifteen-inch water pipe on Dinwiddie street, to connect with the pipe on Fifth avenue.

In the matter of putting up fire plugs on the South Side, which was up at the last meeting of the committee, a communication was read from City Solicitor Bigelow, who stated that the Committee had no authority to erect fire plugs south of the river, because the mains of the new water works do not extend to that section, and the water pipes there being the property of the Monongahela Water Company, it has exclusive control over them.

Dr. Wood said that although the city had no legal right to erect fire plugs it certainly had the privilege as the Monongahela Water Company so far as he knew, had never interposed any objections. The citizens of the South Side he said are entitled to protection from fire and they should have it.

The matter was finally laid over until a meeting on Thursday evening, and for the purpose of hearing further from the City Solicitor.

On motion of Mr. Seely, Superintendent Atkinson was instructed to examine into the feasibility of lying mains from the water pipe on Second avenue, across the street, at intervals of about one thousand feet, so that when the vulcanite pavement is put down it will not have to be distributed again.

Ar. Aull called up the petition for the laying of pipe on Liberty avenue, and after a statement from Dr. Gross, it was decided that when the pipes are laid they shall be placed under the sidewalk on each side of the street. The object of this is to enable the commission to proceed with the improvement of the avenue. On the short square between Cedar and Pearl streets the pipe is already laid, and the Superintendent was ordered to connect it with the pipes on either side.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

IT IS reported that a large number of counterfeit bank notes have been put in circulation recently.

THE changed time table of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which went into effect yesterday, is based on Philadelphia time.

ON Sunday the first number of the *Sunday Reporter*, published by Messrs. Baird & Co., of the South Side, made its appearance.

THE two yong men arrested in Allegheny for disorderly conduct in the parks on Sunday evening, were yesterday morning fined twenty dollars and costs by Mayor Fleming.

THE alarm of fire from box No. 46, yesterday morning, was occasioned by the catching fire of a can of phosphorus in the rear of Abel's drug store, on Wylie street. No damage was done.

YESTERDAY a carpenter, name unknown, who was employed on a building in process of construction on Beech street, Allegheny, was prostrated by sunstroke. His life is thought to be in danger.

THE frame work of the first span of the Union bridge has been completed, and yesterday the obstructions to the channel of the Allegheny river, in the way of scaffolding, &c., were removed.

THIS evening the twelfth and closing session of the Normal class of Sunday School Workers will take place in the Liberty street M. E. church. The exercises will be of an interesting character.

YESTERDAY a man was arrested, charged with having entered the house of Mr. Bissell, in this city, and stolen therefrom a revolver, a meerschaum pipe and a valuable ring. The man awaits a hearing.

JOSEPH POOR yesterday made information before Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, charging Henry Staub with assault and battery upon deponent's wife. The defendant waived a hearing and gave bail for court.

MR. DANIEL WALLACE, the well known grain dealer on Liberty street, left the city yesterday for a visit to his old home in the North of Ireland. He sails from New York to-morrow. May his trip be pleasant and prosperous.

MASONS or others can procure tickets for the great Masonic excursion at Wellsville June 24th at the regular excursion rate of one dollar and ninety cents for the round trip. Excursion train leaves Pittsburgh at 6:40 A. M. Returning arrives at Pittsburgh at about 9 P. M. Tickets can be procured at the ticket office, Union Depot.

ON SATURDAY night John Carr, a prisoner brought here from Bradford county to serve a term in the Western Penitentiary, on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, tried to commit suicide in our county jail, by cutting the veins of his arms with a piece of glass. When discovered, he was very much exhausted. He was removed to the penitentiary yesterday.

THIS is commencement week at the Western University. The examinations were commenced yesterday, and will be concluded to-day. The Baccalaureate will be delivered this morning by Prof. Woods in the College chapel. Class day exercises will be held in the same place to-morrow evening. The commencement exercises will take place in the Third Presbyterian church on Thursday evening.

ONE of the best unconscious witti[illegible] true wit is always unconscious—we have [illegible] for a long time, was perpetrated by [illegible] son of the Emerald Isle, yesterday [illegible] in the store of one of our most res[illegible] influential business firms. Rallying [illegible] on the respective characters of [illegible] one of the partners of the firm [illegible] our particular friend, became e[illegible] a lively exchange of repar[illegible] however, brought the discus[illegible] den close by propounding [illegible] interrogatory: "Well, w[illegible] of some other business [illegible] nothing more to say.

TAXPAYERS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting In Lawrenceville — Feeling Against Increased Taxation.

Last evening, in the Fifteenth ward, Lawrence District, School House, a meeting of taxpayers was held for the purpose of considering the present increased taxation.

On motion of Dr. Arnsberg, Mr. C. Hasbrouck was called to the chair, and the reporters of the press were made secretaries. One of the first floor rooms of the handsome building was crowded with citizens and taxpayers, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. Unfortunately for the object of the meeting, the editor of the *Post* occupied a position at the left hand of the Chairman (whom he endeavored to influence), while a person, not a resident of the district, took a prominent part in an effort to get out a defeated candidate for the nomination of the Republican party, thus giving the meeting the appearance of a political movement.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting, whereupon Dr. Arnsberg said it had been called for the purpose of devising ways and means to procure an uniformity in the matter of taxation. In the case of the speaker, his taxes this year was increased some eighty per cent. over that of last year.

Mr. Bauer called attention to the fact that the school tax of the ward was, to him, three times greater than last year.

Mr. Wilkinson, a member of the Ward School Board and of the Central Board of Education, being called upon, gave a statement of the assessment for the ensuing year and the figures of the County Commissioner upon which it was based. (These figures have already been published in our reports of the proceedings of the Central Board.)

The levy of the Central Board of Education is for the payment of salaries of all the teachers of the consolidated city, in which there are now nearly 20,000 children. Under the schedule already provided there are some three hundred and seventy-one teachers, and this levy was for these, and for the expenses of the High School and the general expenses of the school department.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wilkinson's remarks Mr. W. H. Arnold called for Thomas Howard, Esq., which was, however, objected to.

Dr. Arnsberg said he was a friend of Mr. Howard, but he doubted the propriety of making this a political meeting.

Mr. Arnold said he didn't want to make it a political meeting, but wanted Mr. Howard to explain how the increased taxation came about.

Mr. John A. Fox said that this was a taxpayers' meeting, and he thought that no official should mix up with it. He being one (a Councilman), he didn't want to be a spokesman. He considered the taxes too high, and thought the matter ought to be investigated, but as the honorable gentleman called upon having made this tax question a plank in his platform as a candidate, the speaker did not think it in order to hear him. In the matter of excessive taxation, inquiry should be made, and the blame placed where it belonged. As to the speaker's own official conduct, he was willing to have an investigation and abide the issue. [Applause.]

Mr. Hill thought Mr. Howard or any other tax-payer should be heard. He, the speaker, could not find out how his taxes came to be doubled, and he thought all citizens ought to be heard.

Mr. John W. Riddell thought that the issue in hand ought first to be understood. He believed it to be occasioned more particularly on account of the special tax for the old Lawrenceville indebtedness. Notwithstanding the statement published in an afternoon paper, he had it from the Controller that the amount yet due on this account was $35,000—within $3,000 of the original amount, instead of $21,000. [Applause.]

After some confusion regarding motions and amendments,

Mr. Arnsberg moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions.

Mr. Wilkinson moved to amend that a committee of investigation be appointed.

These motions caused further confusion and loss of time, but finally both were adopted.

The Chair appointed the committees, but a number of members appointed asked leave to be excused.

Finally the following were appointed:

On Investigation—William Reardon, Esq., John Hoerr, D. S. Andrews, C. C. Kelly and P. F. Howley.

On Resolutions—Dr. Arnsberg, John W. Riddell, Esq., Edward Davidson, George McKee and William Flaccus.

The committee on resolutions retired and during the their absence.

Mr. Ahlborn being called upon addressed the meeting and explained the special tax for old indebtedness of the borough, which he said had been in greater part been eaten up by the interest on the debt. The assessments until this year had been low—and upon low valuations. He also read the appropriations for the current year and explained that the increase was greatly due to deficiencies that had been carried along for several years. He reflected severly upon the management of the new water works and said that the construction should have been left in the hands of those who originally planned them. Interest on bonds issued had been paid out of sales of bonds instead of by taxation and through other mismanagement the taxes had been increased.

The Committee on Resolutions, through Dr. Arnsburg, at the conclusion of Mr. Ahlborn's remarks, reported the following:

"The Committee on Resolutions respectfully recommend that an adjourned meeting be held on Friday evening next, at eight o'clock, at the Seventeenth ward school house (Fortieth street), and that the citizens and taxpayers of the old borough of Lawrenceville, now Fifteenth, part of Sixteenth, and the Seventeenth wards, be requested to attend *en masse*, to take such action as may be deemed judicious in view of the present exorbitant rates of assessment and taxation."

The report of the committee was accepted and adopted.

Thos. Howard, Esq., was again called for, and after some discussion, took the floor and addressed the meeting on the subject of taxation. Mr. Howard reflected severely on the management of city affairs, and in relation to the new water works, said that provision was being made for a metropolitan city, like London, instead of Pittsburgh, with a total consolidated, of 125,000 inhabitants. He claimed that no taxpayer could enter City Hall without meeting a swarm of office holders. The Assessor, Mr. Phelps, came in for a share of blame, Mr. Howard accusing him of refusing citizens an examination of the tax duplicates. But a few years ago the then Assessor, Mr. Newman, received but $800 for the whole business attached to the office, while now Mr. Phelps received $1,200 as Assessor, and $150 per month as a member of the Board of Revision. The speaker also reflected upon Controller Snodgrass, the water works and other offices, and was still speaking excitedly when our reporter left.

THE TAXES.

Citizens' Meeting in the Thirty-second Ward—Animated Discussion.

Last evening a largely attended meeting of the citizens of the Thirty-second ward, was held in the Mount Washington public school hall, to discuss the present rates of taxation. Mr. Marland presided, and Dr. Smith acted as secretary.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to protest against the assessing upon the hill wards, of taxes from the expenditure of which they would never realize one cent of benefit. He denounced as outrageous every tax levied upon the ward except that for the local school. He also denounced the City Hall Commission, and characterized Municipal Hall as a nest of corruption.

Alderman Rorah, of the Thirty-first ward, was called upon, and stated that the people of his ward were in full sympathy with the Thirty-second ward people, and would cooperate with them in any measure looking towards relief.

Mr. Jacob Wilbert said it had been understood at the time of annexation, that property was to be taxed at two-thirds rates. He called therefore, upon the members of Councils present to explain how it was that they had voted against the interest of the South Side.

Mr. Goldthorpe replied that he knew of no one who had voted in Councils to tax the South Side at full rates, and said that if any one said so he said that which was false.

After some desultory discussion the matter was dropped.

Mr. Marland was in favor of calling a mass meeting of South Side citizens, to be held on the Fourth of July, for the purpose of entering an emphatic protest against the present manner of doing things.

Alderman Rorah said the great trouble was in sending men to Councils who would lend themselves to the cliques. His remedy was to send men to Councils who were known to be sound and who had no axes to grind.

Mr. Goldthorpe thought Councils were not so much to blame as the Legislature, and thought also the South Side had no more right to complain of the water tax than the old city.

A. P. Norton wanted to have the matter tested legally and counselled all to hold off from the payment of taxes until the matter could be so tested.

In regard to the water question he thought that was all right, that of course we must help pay for the new works and by and by, in good time, we would have water.

Mr. Marland said that was the old story that had been sung in their ears for three years and he would none of it. [Immense applause.] He then charged that Councils had wasted the substance of the people, and had proved themselves unworthy stewards of the public funds.

Mr. Goldthorpe replied in defense of Councils and contended that it could not be shown that they had ever wasted a dollar of the public funds.

Some personal talk then ensued between two or three of those present, after which Mr. Jacob Wilbert moved that a committee be appointed to raise a fund to test the question as to whether the South Side should be compelled to pay the full rates of taxation required in the old city, this committee to act in conjunction with committees to be appointed by other South Side wards. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Norton, Sullivan and Marland appointed as the committee.

Dr. McCord then gave a history of the annexation business, and charged that the bill had been doctored between the time it left the Legislature and the time it was presented to the Governor for his signature.

Mr. Edward Sullivan moved that legal counsel be taken as to whether the South Side had been brought into the city in a constitutional manner. Carried.

After some further comparison of views, the meeting adjourned.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Examinations for Admission.

The annual examination for admission to the Central High School commenced yesterday, and will be completed to-day. There were three hundred and seventeen applicants from the various ward schools of the city against three hundred last year. It is believed that the admissions this year will be beyond those of last year which numbered one hundred and fifty. Yesterday the applicants were examined in arithmetic, spelling and geography and to-day the examination will be made in grammar, United States history and algebra.

Appraiser of Customs.

As we have already stated, Captain Dalgleish, Appraiser of the port of Pittsburgh, visited Washington last week and tendered his resignation of that position. The telegraph last night announced that Mr. Geo. B. Chalmers had been nominated by the President as the successor of Captain Dalgleish. There is little doubt that the nomination will be confirmed, and the present chairman of the Water Committee be made appraiser of the port. He has the necessary qualifications for filling the position well.

Narrow Escape.

Yesterday Wm. Reiter and Joseph Harper, two compositors employed in the office of the *Evening Telegraph*, had a narrow escape from drowning. They were out rowing on the Allegheny river and when passing under the Mechanic street bridge, another boat collided with theirs and upset it, throwing both the young men into the water. They were in the water for some time, and came unpleasantly near drowning, but were finally rescued by parties from the shore.

W. A. MARSHALL, a Troy Hill car conductor, yesterday made information before Mayor Fleming, charging George P. Beilstein with felonious assault. He alleges that he was obliged to put the accused off his car for disorderly behavior, when Beilstein drew a pistol and threatened to shoot. He also made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, charging Beilstein with disorderly conduct. Warrants were issued.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDING.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Richard Smyth, member for Londonderry, gave notice that he should move an amendment to Dr. Butt's home rule resolution, to the effect that in the opinion of the House it would be prejudicial to the peace and prosperity of Ireland to make any changes involving the dissolution of the legislative union of the two countries.

The House of Commons this evening passed the Licensing Bill by a vote of 328 yeas to 39 nays.

Mr. Bourke, the under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry, said that the question of recognizing the present government of Spain by England had received the most serious attention of Her Majesty's ministers. They did not wish to defer the recognition, for they were ever anxious to give moral support to a constitutional government, which was endeavoring to maintain order against reaction and revolution. But it was desirable to wait until the reorganization of the Spanish government had an appearance of greater permanency.

The House of Lords has decided that, in the Mordaunt divorce case, proceedings shall continue, notwithstanding the insanity of Lady Mordaunt.

THE ENGLISH FARM LABORERS ON EMIGRATION.

The Committee of the Agricultural Union of Leamington, adopted the resolution submitted by Dabeney, the Canadian emigration agent, declaring that in view of the improbability of the settlement of the dispute between the farm laborers and their employers, vigorous measures are expedient, and "therefore that Joseph Arch be asked to take a party of farm hands to settle in Canada; that the Union provide free passages thither for the locked out laborers, and for that purpose that it make a special appeal to the public for funds." The sum of $5,000 was then voted by the Union to secure passages for the intending emigrants.

COMPLETION OF THE BRAZILIAN CABLE.

The Brazilian cable has been successfully laid and London is now in telegraphic communication with Brazil. The following dispatch was received to-day from the officers of the cable company:

"PERNAMBUCO, June 22.—The cable is in perfect order and will be opened to the public for business to-morrow."

France.

NEGOTIATIONS BY THE LEGITIMISTS.

PARIS, June 22.—The Count Damas has been in negotiation for some days with some of the prominent Legislators in regard to the constitutional guarantee which the Count de Chambord may be willing to make.

RUMORED ENDEAVOR AT COMPROMISE.

The Cologne *Gazette* mentions a rumor that the conference of Roman Catholic bishops of Prussia, which meets to-day at Fulda, will endeavor to make a compromise with the Prussian Government.

LEGISLATIVE DELIBERATIONS

The Committee of Thirty have completed their general deliberation on the bills of M. Cassimir Perire and M. St. Croix. The final setting will be held on Wednesday.

A Paris dispatch to the London *Daily News* says that it is understood that the committee will report recommending that M. Perire's bill be tabled, and that M. de Saint Croix's bill be adopted. The Legitimatists will probably oppose the latter and the Left will move that the former be referred to a new committee. A great debate is expected in the Assembly when the report of the committee is presented.

Germany.

BERLIN, June 22.—The conference of Roman Catholic Bishops opened at Fulda to-day, and will end on the 26th.

ADMINISTRATORS APPOINTED.

The Prussian government has appointed official administrators of the dioceses of Posen and Greseuf.

THE BIBLE SUPPRESSED IN TURKEY.

The Porte has issued an order prohibiting the circulation of copies of the Bible in Turkey.

Italy.

PRESENT TO THE POPE.

ROME, June 22.—The American pilgrims to-day presented an album and a collection of valuable diamonds to the Pope.

European Markets.

LONDON June 22, 5 P. M.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £9,000. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; account, 92⅞@92⅞; 5-20s, 1865, 108⅛; do 1867, 108⅛; 10-40's, 105½; new 5's, 104¾. New York Central 99; Erie, 24¼@25¼; Erie preferred 40.

PARIS, June 22.—Rentes 59 francs 40 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 22.—5-20's, 1862, 97¼c.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 8¼d; Orleans 8⅝@8¾d. Sales 10,000 bales; American 7,280; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs firmer, but unchanged. Tallow 40s.

ANTWERP, June 22.—Refined petroleum, 27 francs.

NEW ORLEANS.

Aniversary of the Reign of Pope Pius IX. —Celebration at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—The thirty-eighth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius IX. was celebrated, last night, at Exposition Hall. Addresses were delivered in French, German and English. A dispatch was read, as follows:

To the Catholic Militant Union:

The Catholics of New York greet the Catholics of New Orleans on this glorious anniversary of the reign of Pius IX.

Bishop Perche sent the following telegram to Cardinal Antonelli, at Rome:

The arch-bishop of New Orleans and his suffragan bishops, greeting the holy father, with thanks to Almighty God on the twenty-eighth anniversary of his coronation, humbly implore his apostatic benediction.

The following reply was received:

ROME, June 21.—The holy father is visibly gratified at the telegram which you have sent me, and he sends you from his heart, the benediction requested. Signed, CARDINAL ANTONELLE.

THE NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN IMPRESSIBLE.

Notwithstanding the attempt of the officials to smother the *Bulletin*, it appeared this morning as usual, and is caustic on Kellogg and Durell styling them usurpationists, and unscrupulous individuals now in power by the grace of federal bayonets. To Republican newspapers the *Bulletin* returns thanks for courtesies which enabled it to continue publication until its new type can be laid.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DODDS & CASKEY.

The Dictionary Blotter,

or portfolio, is just the thing for your summer trip. Call and get one of

S. A. CLARKE & CO.
115 Wood street.

DREKA'S

Dictionary Blotter

is a portfolio, with all the usual writing appliances, and including a dictionary or word-book containing over 15,000 words which writers are apt to spell incorrectly. There are twelve different sizes and prices, suitable for the counting-house, the library, or the traveling satchell. The prices vary from seventy-five cents to seven (7) dollars. We have just received a full line. S. A. CLARKE & CO., 115 Wood street.

House and Sign Painting.

The best and cheapest in the city, at John T. Gray's, No. 54 Sixth street.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

All Can Appreciate

the usefulness of the *Dictionary Portfolio*. A word embarrasses you for a moment. You have it on the adjoining leaf. 12 kinds, from 75 cents to seven (7) dollars.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street.

Give Your Teacher

a "Dictionary Portfolio." A useful present. 12 kinds at all prices; 75 cents to seven (7) dollars each.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street.

The New Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa, is perfect in every point of comfort.

A Rare Opportunity to any Gentleman Wishing to go South.

For Sale, a quarter interest in one of the finest Sugar Plantations in all the South, situate at St. Martinsville, on the Bayou Teache, Louisiana, about sixty miles west of New Orleans, with direct communication by water and rail. The property consists of nearly 1,200 acres of most excellent land, all in cultivation except about 300 acres, which is in timber; 500 acres planted in sugarcane and corn this season: a good mansion house, a manager's house and quarters for nearly 100 negroes: sugar house, with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing fifteen hogsheads of sugar, with a corresponding amount of molasses per day; mules, horses, oxen, wagons, carts, and, in fact, one of the best stocked places in the State. The only object in selling this interest, is to get an active man who will be interested in giving the place a proper superintendance; The plantation is near the beautiful home of Joseph Jefferson, "Rip Van Winkle," and only a short distance from Gold. Avery's celebrated Salt Island.

To a suitable person this interest will be sold for much less than its value and on easy terms. For additional information apply to

THOS. F. STEWART,
48 Fifth avenue.

CASUALTIES.

Wind and Hail Storm at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 22, 1874.

A terrible wind and hail storm occurred on Sunday afternoon, about two miles south of this city. Large trees were torn up by the roots, as though they were feathers, and fences were carried away. Whole fields of wheat and corn were prostrated in a few moments. What is most singular is that the limits of the storm were confined in a space not exceeding four miles square.

Jumped from a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, O., June 22, 1874.

As a train on the Little Miami Railroad was approaching the old town on Saturday evening, Adam Spark, a colored man of this place, who was trying to get a free ride, jumped from the rear platform of the hind car. He fell on a pile or ties and his injuries are reported fatal.

A large number of German girls and men, surrounded a small squad of crusaders on Saturday night, and by singing Dutch songs in a loud manner completely vanquished the crusaders and drove them away.

Thrown From a Horse.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SIDNEY, O., June 22, 1874.

Wm. McClure, a highly respected farmer, living three miles north of Sidney, was instantly killed on Saturday evening by being thrown from a horse which was frightened by a tame bear owned by Italians, who were traveling through the country.

Died of Lock-Jaw.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 22, 1874.

Geo. W. Ramsey formerly a Deputy Sheriff of this county, was thrown from a wagon some days ago, and terribly hurt. Lock-jaw set in, and he died this morning in great suffering.

Collision on the New York Central—Two Men Killed and Several Wounded.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A collision of freight trains on the New York Central Railroad, early yesterday morning, caused the death of two men and seriously wounding several others.

Killed by Lightning—Crushed to Death—Fire.

OMAHA, June 22.—Henry Swift, formerly of Auburn, New York, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, near Irvington, Douglass county. The horse which he was riding was also killed. The body was badly marked.

A boy named Daniel Hines was crushed to death under a field roller, near Grand Island.

A fire at Nebraska City, on Saturday evening, destroyed D. O'Brien's barn. Loss $600.

Sunstroke.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—William Oberg fell dead from sunstroke to-day. It was the first case of the season.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

Success of the Races—Railway News—Personal Matters—An Unsuccessful Thief.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., June 22, 1874.

Well, the races and the show are among the things of the past, and we have settled down to our usual business routine. The races are pronounced, by those having them in charge, to have been a decided success. The weather being fine, a large crowd was in attendance, and the very best order was observed on the ground. The circus, which was a small affair, was, nevertheless, well patronized, and we noticed the man, who, the day previous, was "so sorry he could not afford to take a paper, as times are so hard," was there with his wife and half a dozen children. Very few drunken men were observed, as that worthy and efficient officer, Mr. J. S. McConnell, was on the alert, and closed up the only place in town where, in defiance of law and order, whisky is indiscriminately dealt out. so that there was no disturbance of any kind.

Mr. J. H. Brumerd, Superintendent of the "Green Line," was here on Saturday, looking after the interests of his line, with a view to shipping the oil tanks on this road, as the oil trade must all eventually pass over the Low Grade road. Superintendent Phillips returns from the East today with his family, and will make this place his permanent home, having very handsomely fitted up a suite of rooms at the American House. A new schedule goes into effect to-day which changes the arrival of the Pittsburgh mail from 2:32 P. M. to 3:20 P. M., almost an hour later. There is no change in the arrival of the Eastern mail. The change is principally with a view to facilitate the quicker passage of the freight trains.

At last our gas works are a settled thing, and ground was broken this morning for their erection. They will be located on the flat opposite Brown's foundry.

We had the pleasure of examining a very fine drawing of a French locomotive, from the pencil of Wm. H. Jenks, which showed the correct scientific knowledge of his subject possessed by the young artists. Mr. Jenks is the only son of Hon. W. P. Jenks, and graduated with first honors at Yale College in the class of 1873, and then returned to the college as post-graduate where for the past year he has been perfecting himself in the scientific course.

Brookville has been pretty well represented at old Yale, as in addition to Mr. Jenks, we have there as students, Geo. T. Rodgers, son of Dr. M. Rodgers, and Cadmus Z. Gordon, son of Hon. I. G. Gordon, and at Princeton we have M. L. Leason, son of Rev. T. S. Leason, while a number of our young men are entered as students in other colleges and academies, showing that our people have a just appreciation of the benefit of giving their sons a good education.

Among the visitors among us at present we notice that general favorite and prince of good fellows, Col. A. I. Wilcox, who seems to be as jolly as when he was building our railroad.

The thief who got into the American House the other night, probably knew by the time he reached the bottom of the stairs that the proprietor's boots were made of pretty hard material. He will hardly patronize that hotel again. MENTOR.

STATE NEWS.

Allentown's floral fair was a success.

Waynesburgh gets best beefsteak at twelve cent a pound.

Pottsville has already had peaches and apricots of her own raising.

The Glen Iron Works, Allentown, has suspended work for want of orders.

A young woman named Geisweit, died suddenly in Allentown, on the 19th inst., having been in excellent health up to the time of her death.

The Waynesburg Fair will be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th of October. Carmichaels fair will take place September 16th, 17th and 18th.

The next annual fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, will be held on their grounds in Beaver, September 29th and 30th, and October 1st and 2d, 1874.

John Waugh, Sr., of Greenville, aged eighty-six years, got tired of a cancer on his left hand, and had that member amputated in order to get rid of the excrescence.

The annual address before the literary societies of Lafayette College, Easton, will be delivered on the evening of Tuesday, June 30th, by Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy.

The Bethlehem *Times* says that zinc ore, closely resembling that of the Friedensville mines, has been found on the farm of Mr. Nathan Kunkel, in Upper Milford township, Lehigh countp.

The Bellefonte Glass Manufacturing Company have received an order from an extensive dealer in Chicago, for thirteen thousand boxes of glass to be shipped at the rate of two car loads per week.

The Greenville *Argus* has this one: A snake was killed on the farm of John Perkins, near New Hamburg, on Tuesday which measured four feet and a half in length, and in its body was found a full-grown grey squirrel. This is no "snake story," but true as preaching.

Harrisburg is not solely dependent on the Legislature for distinguished men, for in her city directory are found these names: Andrew Jackson, James Monroe, Henry Clay, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Patrick Henry, John Quincy Adams, and John Smith.

Brown's Bellefonte *Republican* says: Mrs. John W. Holt is still the butter champion of Boggs townships. She has but one cow at present, but from this cow she has made eight pounds of butter per week, for the last eight weeks, besides raising two calves from the milk of the same cow. The family was also supplied with cream. This cow has to be milked three times a day.

A tea swindler is plying his game quite successfully in some of the country towns. He sells a number of five pound packages, telling his customers that it is better not to disturb the tea, but to use from the top of the package. On examination it is found that these five pound packages contain about one pound of tea—the rest is made up of wads of paper. Look out for his advent.

The Condersport *Journal* says: Mr. Jno. Yeomans, while plowing one day last week on a farm lately bought by Mr. Lawton, of Osoway township, plowed up a part of a young child—the foot, leg and thigh—and he thinks the remainder of the body can be found by searching. That looks as though foul play had been committed by some one. The limbs found were left with George Signor. The farm was formerly owned by a family by the name of Strickland, and they left some time last fall for parts unknown.

It is Hard to Please Every One,

but Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" and "Improved Corn Starch" does it. All good housekeepers say it is just the thing. Sold by grocers generally.

TITUSVILLE, December 9, 1871.—Duryeas' Starch has proved itself to be the best we have ever used, and cheerfully recommend it as superior in gloss and whiteness to any that has ever been introduced in this market

Yours truly,
BRACE BROS.,
Proprietors Titusville Steam Laundry
T TH S

POLITICAL.

State.

Samuel R. Russell, Esq., of Pottsville, is announced as a Republican candidate for Assembly in Schuylkill county.

D. W. Moore, Esq., late editor of the Altoona *Sun*, declines to be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket.

Allegheny county has nominated Gen. Negley and Thomas M. Bayne for Congress; Miles S. Humphreys, Hugh McNiel and John C. Newmyer for the State Senate, and a whole drove for the House.—*Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

There is much dissatisfaction among the Democrats of Westmoreland county over the renomination of Piper and Toner for Assembly, and it is not at all improbable that independent candidates will be put in the field against the gentlemen named. The Mt. Pleasant *Journal* favors the idea, and suggests Mr. Bigam and Samuel Warden as men upon whom the people could unite.

The Democratic papers are hissing on the temperance people to nominate a State ticket of their own next fall, under the pretence that such a course would make "a distinctive and honest stand independent of party," when the real motive is to so split up the Republican party so as to afford the Democrats the opportunity of once again getting into power. A little too thin, gentlemen; try something else.—*Reading Times and Dispatch.*

The Minersville (Schuylkill county) *Republican* says: The candidacy of John W. Ryan, Esq., for the Democratic nomination for Congress seems to be a poser to all the factions of that party in this county. None can tell what it means. All agree that he don't care a fig for the nomination, and the only question is, "who is he going to kill?" Randall's friends seem to think he is "after" their favorite, and upon this hypothesis they are using up horseflesh and growing hoarse at this early day in reaching and talking to all parts of the county. In the meantime Strouse, Reilly and Wetherill are putting in their best licks in a quiet sort of a way, feeling confident that they will be the "chosen one."

The Erie *Gazette* says: James Onslow, Esq., who served the *Gazette* so faithfully last winter, as Harrisburg correspondent, has been nominated by his district of Pittsburgh as a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. O. "knows the ropes" at the State Capital very thoroughly, having served as Harrisburg correspondent during twenty-six sessions, besides being Sergeant-at-Arms of the Constitutional Convention and holding other political offices. His constituents therefore will secure not only an able but an experienced member in electing Mr. Onslow.

The candidates nominated at the Republican primaries in Crawford county, on the 18th inst., are: For Congress, S. Newton Pettis; Assembly, S. H. Findley, John B. Compton, W. B. Roberts and J. W. Rhodes; County Commissioner, Jos. C. Henderson; Auditor, W. C. Wygant. We append the official vote for Congress and Assembly; Congress—S. Newton Pettis, 1,714; D. C. McCoy, 1,197; Pettis' majority, 517. Assembly—S. H. Findley, 1,684; John B. Compton, 1,614; W. B. Roberts, 1,504; John W. Rhodes, 1,186; M. W. Oliver, Jr., 982; D. V. Derrickson, 978, Fred. Bates, 886; A. G. Eberhart, 478; R. B. Meyers, 474; E. L. Litchfield, 448.

The Republican Committee of Columbia county passed the following resolutions at its meeting, last week:

Resolved, That A. C. Smith and D. A. Beckly be appointed Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg in August, and be instructed to support Col. Samuel Knorr for Lieutenant Governor.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of Col. Knorr, we ask the Republican party to support a good SOLDIER, a thorough Republican and a worthy citizen.

Resolved, That this locality is entitled to a position on the State ticket, and that a proper recognition of minority counties will encourage them and strengthen the Republican party throughout the State.

A correspondent of the Norristown *Herald* suggests a plan for nominating candidates for the Supreme Judgeship that has the merit of novelty, at least, if not of fairness. It is this: Let the Republican State Convention place upon the ticket the names of two of the most capable men, thereby giving the elector the opportunity of casting his vote for one of the two candidates of his own party coming nearest meeting his approval. By so doing, he intimates that Philadelphia might put up Judge Paxson against Judge Butler, the cities championing the former and the country the latter. The result would be practically the same as if the two parties each ran but one candidate—one of each would be elected. Something of this kind, remarks the *Herald*, would be a merited set-off to what its correspondent very aptly terms "the ridiculous provision of the new Constitution," which compels every elector to vote for but one man, while two are really to be elected.

General.

Hon. Charles E. De Long has published a card in Nevada announcing that he is a candidate for the United States Senate.

Major General Lew Wallace denies that he is aspiring to represent the Ninth Indiana district in Congress. He is busy upon a new novel.

St. Louis is establishing a morgue for the exhibition of her defunct politicians. How delightful to learn that there is one city in which the politicians die.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* calls on the Ohio Democracy to select delegates to the State Convention who will express the sentiments of the party on the money question and rebuke Senator Thurman for his contraction actions and expressions. There is fun ahead.

The Shawneetown (Ill.) *Gazette* announces that Samuel S. Marshall "will retire from public life at the close of his Congressional term. Also, that John M. Crebs, ex-M. C., will not be a candidate." Both these gentlemen are in the nineteenth Illinois District, both are Democrats, and both are killed off by the salary grab.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

VICKSBURG, June 22.—Up—Future City and barges and Mary Houston. Down—Cherokee, Paragoud. Arrived—Capitol City. Weather warm and cloudy. River rose five inches in the last 24 hours.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—River seven feet six inches and falling. Weather fair and hot. Arrived—Belle of Texas, Arkansas river.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—No arrival. Departed—John B. Maude, St. Louis. Weather warm and rainy.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Weather clear and hot. River rose six inches. Arrived—Mary Miller, Cincinnati; Falls Pilot, Cairo. Departed—Susie Silver and Belle Memphis, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Mollie M. Moore and Bismarck, New Orleans—the two last early yesterday morning.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—River falling; two feet three inches on shoals. Weather dry and hot. Departed—Burksville, Paducah. The Ida May, a new boat, was inspected and departed on her first trip for Paducah.

CAIRO, June 22.—Arrived—St. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Painter, Ohio river; Minneola, Memphis. Departed—Belle Lee, New Orleans; B. H. Cook, Evansville; St. Genevieve, St. Louis; Minneola, Cincinnati. River 18 feet 4 inches and rising slowly. Weather clear; mercury 94.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg; Mitchell, Cairo; Anderson, Hickman. Departed—Chester, Memphis; Canton, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk. River falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 22.—Weather clear; mercury 78 to 94. River fallen one inch. Port list—Up—Idlewild, Peyton, Morning Star, Bowling Green and Sandy. Down—Mollie Ebert, Frank P. Tracey and Mary Ament. Business fair.

Cotton Markets.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—Market dull and unchanged; middling 16¼c. Net receipts 221 bales; gross 221 bales; exports coastwise 1,559 bales; sales 141 bales; stock 13,056 bales.

MOBILE, June 22.—Market dull and nominal; middling 16¼c. Net receipts 90 bales; exports coastwise 32 bales; stock 9,670 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 22.—Market more steady; middling 16c; low middling 15¾c; good ordinary 13c. Net receipts 344 bales; exports coastwise 1,097 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 1,009 bales.

GALVESTON, June 22.—Market dull and weak; good ordinary [illegible] middling 17c. Net receipts 98 bales; [illegible] coastwise 374 bales; stock 7,063 bales.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—Cotton—demand moderate; sales 1,850 bales. Repeat Saturday's quotations. Receipts 957 bales; no exports; stock 47,580 bales; unsold Saturday evening, 38,100 bales.

DIED:

CHURCH—Monday evening, June 22d, at 7 o'clock, IDA B. CHURCH, wife of S. W. Church, and youngest daughter of Andrew and Ann J. Burtt, aged twenty years and four months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

JOS. M. GAZZAM.........ALEX. G. COCHRAN.

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
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ESTABLISHED 1862.
Pittsburgh Commission House
305 LIBERTY STREET.
HENRY REA, Jr.
Receives and Sells Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Grain, Seeds, Lard, Bacon, Apples, Potatoes, Green and Dried Fruits, Farm and Garden Products. Correspondence invited.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Lincoln Club Rooms, PITTSBURGH, June 20, 1874.

Republican County Executive Committe.

The following named persons having been appointed as the Republican Executive Committee for Allegheny county, are requested to meet at the Lincoln Club Rooms on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PRESIDENT.
JACOB REESE.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

F. C. Negley, C. S. Fetterman,
James Reese, S. P. Fulton,
John Chislett.

SECRETARIES.

Col. Norman M. Smith, H. H. Byram,
Frank P. Case, F. F. Smith,
D. R. McGunnigle, Geo. W. Reed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Capt. M. A. W. Beltzhoover, Chairman.
Thos. H. Phelps, Secretary.

Dr. A. H. Gross,	J. I. Gillespie,
Joseph Walton,	Hugh S. Fleming,
A. L. Pearson,	J. D. McHenry,
Hartley Howard,	Simpson Horner,
C. B. Seeley,	B. F. Jones,
Thos. J. Mitchell,	Col. H. B. Hays,
Wm. Coates,	James Y. Irwin,
Edward House,	H. W. Oliver, Jr.,
Daniel Wenke,	Wm. Lavsey,
James A. McDevitt,	R. C. Gray,
James Bradley,	John W. Chalfant,
John N. Neeb,	J. N. Jarrett,
C. L. Magee,	Watson Woolsey,
A. W. Irwin,	John A. Myler,
Henry Lloyd,	John McDonald,
Benj. Darlington,	James A. Chambers.
Wm. Hosack,	

COMMITTEE AT LARGE.

Thos. H. Lyle,	Robert Jackson,
Charles Paroner,	Thos. Gatewood,
Albert Campbell,	Paul J. Carson,
A. D. Johnson,	Geo. D. Ware,
Henry Jackson,	Robert W. Bell,
G. A. Woodson,	Geo. W. Massey,
W. H. Brown,	Isaac Morton,
Wm. Warfield,	R. A. Hall,
John H. Jones,	Charles Paine,
James Loomis,	Barney Mahoney,
William Cropp.	

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

G. W. Parkins,	David Campbell,
Thos. S. Bigelow,	Louis Hager,
Peter Dressler,	John Oehse,
Gen. Jos. Browne,	Beverley Jones,
W. M. DeCamp,	John Beckers,
Richard Jones,	H. J. Thomas,
Col. R. M. Snodgrass,	Capt. J. D. McFarland,
Alex. Seanor,	Geo. P. Chalmers,
James Boyd,	James Taylor,
J. H. Hoffer,	Jos. W. Lewis,
Thos. Rosewell,	R. G. Herron,
Henry Metzgar,	Joseph Dickson,
Joseph D. Jones,	H. C. Evans,
John A. Fox,	John Matthews, Jr.,
John Hancock,	D. O'Neill,
E. F. Pearson,	Wm. Lodenberg,
David Lang,	C. W. Lewis,
Thos. MacConnell, Jr.,	Col. E. C. Negley,
John S. McCall,	W. H. Dennison,
James Littell,	John H. Jones,
William Alderson,	J. H. Miller,
Captain Samuel Brown,	T. W. Davis,
John Larimer,	David Weaver,
Robert Mercer,	Henry Wilhelm,
T. D. Evans,	George Trautman,
Robert Scott,	John Nusser,
J. M. Shaffer,	H. Burt,
John Richardson,	Henry Spreen,
J. C. Thomas,	John Fitzsimmons,
John Wilbert,	John W. Turney,
Nathan Brokau,	Major Samuel Harper,
John Anth,	Shadwick Beck,
West McDonald,	Charles Hass,
Captain W. C. Irwin,	William Bond,
Joseph W. Woodwell,	Samuel French,
	August Steiner,

ALLEGHENY.

Thos. Scandrett,	W. J. Kelly,
John H. Hare,	George Bothwell,
J. V. Craeraft,	Wm. Wettach,
Wm. Anshutz,	R. M. Blair,
Alex. Patterson,	Wm. Hagey,
L. P. Stone,	Henry Warner,
J. Beilstein,	Adam Stark,
Gottlieb Fisher,	H. Nesmith,
W. R. Canham,	Thos. Jones,
Wm. Peters,	J. O. S. Golden,
John Clements,	Philip Newhart,

BOROUGHS.

W. A. Dunshee,	W. E. Harrison,
R. B. Coursin,	M. E. Corry,
A. Dempster,	Theodore Williams,
W. H. Douglass,	B. B. McDowell,
W. G. Glenn,	Thos. Daft,
J. J. Williams,	C. J. Steel,
Andrew McQuilty,	Christ. Steel,
S. H. Johnston,	R. J. Giancy,
Peter Keil,	N. G. Ayres,
R. D. Humes,	A. C. Rowan,
Ham Lynch,	Dr. C. H. Black,

TOWNSHIPS.

J. S. Stoner,	Geo. Abel,
Wm. Street,	David Rankin,
Ross Byers,	James Marshall,
James Wilson,	J. P. Fleming,
Abram McCray,	John Paul,
L. D. Peebles,	W. H. Gray,
James Hays,	Wm. Bailey,
Samuel Scott,	John H. Watson,
Isaac Wail,	Matthew Murdock,
Alex. Walker,	Henry Robinson,
Harmon Kilgore,	Thos. Robinson,
Anthony Bell,	Geo. H. Cole,
Andrew McCartney,	James Davis,
Dr. Sample,	Patterson Porter,
Isaac Neely,	John Paderkell,
Alex. Foster,	Geo. W. Murphy,
August Hass,	Samuel Wallace,
J. C. Rischer,	James Dixon,
A. J. Shanks,	Dr. James Hunter,
M. B. Mitchell,	Wm. Stemple,
Wm. McCaire,	August Roedell,
Robert Sample,	John Collins,
T. M. Gillespie,	J. W. McCoy,
Sam. Steel,	Alex. Douthett,
Thos. Parks,	Alex. Elliott,
Thos. Graham,	Jacob Beckert,
James Hall,	Harvey Robb,
Jas. M. DeHaven,	Dr. J. S. Penny,
H. H. Murray,	John A. McKee,
J. H. Gilfillan,	John Wilkins,
J. C. Morrow,	Abraham Latham,
George E. Patterson,	William Dickey,
C. B. Gillespie,	W. B. Lee,
J. W. McPherson,	Cyrus Christy,
George McCorkle,	John Oliver,
W. T. Fife,	John McKelvy,

A. L. PEARSON,
Chairman Congressional Convention No. 1.
J. B. COPELAND,
Chairman Congressional Convention No. 2.
J. W. CHALFANT,
Chairman County Convention No. 1.
JOHN A. FOX,
Chairman County Convention No. 2.
A. G. NEGLEY,
Chairman County Convention No. 3.

STOCK SALES.

Valuable Stocks at McIlwaine's,
By Order of Administrator's.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 23d, at 8 o'clock, on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be sold by order of P. H. Laufman, Administrator of Williard Leonard, deceased:

32 shares Exchange National Bank;
14 shares M. & M. National Bank;
3 shares Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad;
25 shares Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.;
$145 Certificate of Delaware Mutual Insurance Co
20 shares Birmingham Plank Road Co.;
30 shares Jones Ferry Co.
Also, by order of Administrator,
Also, will be sold,
10 shares Citizens' National Bank;
105 shares Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Co.
Also, the full paid Policy No. 28,220, in the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, issued May 21st, 1863, for $3,000.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Additional Stocks at McIlwaine's.

Will be added to former List of Valuable Stocks, to be sold TUESDAY EVENING, June 23d, at 8 o'clock, on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

9 shares Bank of Pittsburg;
13 shares Citizens' National Bank;
25 shares Park Saving Bank;
33 shares Monongahela Bridge Co.;
5 shares Smithfield Savings Bank;
10 shares Homestead Bank and Life Ins. Co.;
10 shares United Savings Bank.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE, &C.

FOR SALE.
WHEELBARROWS,

FOR RAILROAD CONTRACTORS, BRICK MAKERS, STONE MASONS, STORES AND GARDENERS. Manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Corner Craig Street and Allegheny River, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.
TU C. COLEMAN & SON.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Office of the County Controller until the 25TH INST., inclusive, for the construction and delivery at the Court House of

Four Cast-Iron Cylindrical Columns of Good Pure Metal, to be cast in two Sections—one Plain and the other Fluted.

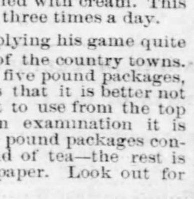
Plan and Specifications can be seen at the office of the County Engineer, third story of the Court House.

J. B. STILLY,
COUNTY ENGINEER.

BLAKE'S
Patent Steam Pump.
Over 7,000 in Use.
The Best, Simplest and Most Economical Pump Made.
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania,
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BELTING, HOSE, CORDAGE, MACHINERY, &c.,
75 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
REPRESENTED BY McPHERSON & HIGGINS, PARKER, PA. TUS

P. SULLIVAN & CO.,
Commission and Produce Merchants,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
TTHS 92 LIBERTY STREET.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

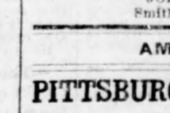


Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tuckers' Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

CORDWOOD.
FOUR HUNDRED CORDS GOOD, WELL-SEASONED HARD WOOD, MAPLE AND OAK, one year cut, for sale,
Apply to SAMUEL RIDDLE,
32 Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.



CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 22 and 23, and TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,

PROF. S. S. BALDWIN'S
WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT.
A NIGHT WITH THE SPIRITS;
Or, SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED.

All the Mysteries of the DAVENPORT BROTHERS laid bare and brought to light.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Four Nights and One Matinee, commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 24, 1874.

Haverly's Minstrels.

J. H. HAVERLY, Proprietor, in a select and refined programme, introducing the following Artists:

D. L. MORRIS, FAYETTE WELCH,
GEO. WILSON, MILT. G. BARLOW,
CANFIELD, BOOKER, GOSS and FOX, the Challenge Double Set Song and Dance Artists.

Selections and style entirely different from all others.

Celebrated Californian Quartet, W. W. BARLOW'S Orchestra and Brass Band.

Unusual Price List. Grand Matinee.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.
PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,
TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.

Students may begin at any time.
Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.
Evening Lessons in all Branches.

$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!

Legalized by State Authority and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS,
Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 Nos.
Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year. Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.
TTHS

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 21st, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

[The time given below is railroad time, which is nineteen minutes faster than Pittsburgh time.]

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:55 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m, Baltimore 6:30 p m, Washington 8:53 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:45 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 4:00 p m, Philadelphia 6:40 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 6:50 p m, Washington 8:53 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:05 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:40 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:15 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 8:30 a m, Washington 10:40 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:25, 10:40 a m, 12:05, 3:00, 6:00, 6:25, and 11:50 p m. Sunday, 1:00 p m. Brinton Accommodation, 7:05 a m, 5:20 and 9:40 p m. Sunday, 9:40 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:20 and 7:30 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....3:50 p m

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:40 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday	2:00 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	9:00 a m
Cincinnati Express daily	9:15 a m
Pacific Express daily	9:25 a m
Way Passenger daily	8:10 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:55 and 8:40 a m, 1:40, 3:00, 6:05 and 8:10 p m. Sunday, 10:20 a m. Brinton Accommodation, 7:50 and 9:20 a m, 7:30 and 11:20 p m. Sunday, 7:30 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:30 and 9:40 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....10:55 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

Mail Train	6:55 a m
Express	2:35 p m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m and 3:55 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:40 a m, 6:40 and 11:40 p m. Sunday, 1:10 p m.	
Accommodation for Butler	6:55 a m and 4:25 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot:

Express, connecting from Butler	10:40 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	6:00 p m
Freeport Accommodation	8:40 a m and 2:00 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 7:10 a m, 6:35 and 10:25 p m. Sunday, 10:10 a m.	

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 22d, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:40 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac.	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac.	6:30 a m
Low Grade Ex.	9:05 a m	Soda Works Ac.	8:00 a m
Hulton Ac.	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac.	9:00 a m
Titusville Ex.	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:10 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac.	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac.	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex.	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac.	6:00 p m	Red Bank Ac.	3:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac.	7:25 p m
Hulton Ac.	10:00 p m	Buffalo Ex.	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily; except on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:35 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Low Grade Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:28 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex.	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:38 p m	Enon Ac.	8:48 a m
Enon Ac.	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after JUNE 21, 1874, Trains will depart from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Mail	7:13 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	7:08 a m
Washington Ac	7:53 a m	Washington Ac	7:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:13 a m
McDonald's Ac.	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	3:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Mail	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex.	12:14 a m
McDonald's Sunday Ch Train	12:48 p m	M'Donald's Sunday Ch Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
GEO. WEBB, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	Through Ex.	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv's Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	3:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	6:10 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:25 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
87 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

BARBOUR'S
Non-Explosive Head-Light Oil,
ONLY 25 CENTS PER GALLON.
BARBOUR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Also, Agents for TESSY'S PATENT REFLECTING LAMP BURNER.
Office No. 1 DUQUESNE WAY.